

More Power in Bah (3)

PARIS: Mostly fair. Tomorrow like change. LONDON: Partly cloudy. NEW YORK: Fair. Temp. 65-75.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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PARIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1971

Established 1887

Kennedy Urges Evacuated Ireland, British Pullout

By Fred Farris
Oct. 20 (Herald Tribune)—Sen. Edward M. Kennedy...



RECIPIENT—Smiling West German Chancellor Willy Brandt accepting congratulations from government workers and journalists as he emerged yesterday from a cabinet meeting he was holding at the time he was named the Nobel Peace Prize winner.

Willy Brandt Awarded '71 Nobel Peace Prize

By John L. Hess
OSLO, Oct. 20 (NYT)—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize today for building bridges between East and West.

The jewel among the glittering awards provided in the will of Alfred Nobel, the melancholy, pacifistic inventor of dynamite and smokeless gunpowder...



OSTPOLITIKING—Chancellor Brandt with Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev during break in September talks.

Lon Nol to Rule by Decree

Cambodia in State of Emergency

PENOM PENH, Oct. 20 (UPI)—Cambodian Premier Lon Nol declared a state of emergency today and appointed a new government to rule by "ordinance" rather than by constitutional law.

Monetary Policies Assailed

Vatican Study Urges Bishops To Support Objectors to War

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 20 (AP)—A Vatican document in apparent allusion to U.S. involvement in Indochina, called on the Synod of Bishops today to support those who "refuse to participate in certain wars or certain acts of war, such as the bombardment of civilian populations."

To Aid World's Poor

Cardinal Urges Pope to Sell Art Works

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 20 (Reuters)—John Cardinal Heenan, archbishop of Westminster, proposed that Pope Paul VI should sell some of the Vatican's art treasures to buy food for the hungry.



Cardinal Heenan.

Brandt Sees Prize a Burden, Also a 'Binding Obligation'

By David Binder
BONN, Oct. 20 (NYT)—Chancellor Willy Brandt said today he had received news of the award of the Nobel Peace Prize "with deep emotion and great gratitude."

Cosmos Called Able to Down Spy Satellites

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 21 (Reuters)—The Soviet Union has developed armed spacecraft which can seek out and destroy spy satellites or other craft in outer space.

Wall St. Prices Continue to Fall
NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (Herald Tribune)—Wall Street prices plunged for the sixth successive session today—the key Dow Jones industrial average lost 12.78 to 855.64—despite a quarter-point cut in the prime lending rate by the nation's major commercial banks.

Living in Rose Year

20 (AP-DJ)—A 10.1 percent of living costs ended the sharpest industrialized as Credit Bank today.

Plans to On in Post

any Lewis
20 (NYT)—Roy Sheer leading pro-union resign their offices in the deep recession British men-Common Market.

IRA leader evades police at Belfast college

20 (NYT)—IRA leader evaded police at Belfast college today as he sought to avoid a public reaction, but in a commentary, a British news agency, the Press Association, said the Kennedy statement "may give support to the Belfast gunmen, for which he is likely to face criticism."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Saigon Troops Launch Raid In Krek Area In Attempt to Trap N. Vietnamese Force

SAIGON, Oct. 20 (UPI)—South Vietnamese troops with air and artillery support today swept into a vast rubber plantation north of the Cambodian town of Krek in a pincer movement aimed at trapping nearly 3,000 North Vietnamese troops.

The attack was preceded by waves of B-52 bomber raids and strikes by U.S. F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers and South Vietnamese planes.

U.S. artillery at Fire Support Base Six, six miles south of Krek, along with fire from Krek and Fire Base Alpha, also supported the South Vietnamese drive.

U.S. Cobra helicopter gunships spread out above the rubber trees as four South Vietnamese ranger battalions and two squadrons of tanks and armored personnel carriers pushed onto the French-owned plantation.

The drive was aimed at trapping any North Vietnamese troops on the plantation. By late afternoon, South Vietnamese forces had destroyed four bunkers but had not contacted the North Vietnamese.

In Saigon, students demonstrating against President Nguyen Van Thieu and U.S. military presence in Vietnam firebombed two American vehicles today in a third consecutive day of protests in the capital.

South Vietnam's nine-man supreme court postponed for 24 hours a decision whether to overturn the Oct. 3 re-election of President Thieu as unconstitutional.

The court is expected to uphold the results, despite opposition charges that Mr. Thieu's re-election was rigged.

Spokesman for UN Expects Vote Monday on Two Chinas

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 20 (Reuters)—The General Assembly is expected to vote next Monday on whether to admit China to the United Nations, a UN spokesman said tonight.

He based the estimate on a lighter-than-expected list of speakers—80 when all the names were in—and the rapid pace of the debate, which may be concluded on Friday.

Informal sources said it was not expected that co-sponsors of the Albanian resolution to seat Peking in the UN and expel Taiwan would ask for a vote over the weekend, possibly in advance of President Richard Nixon's departure from Peking, where he is planning President Nixon's projected visit.

American UN spokesman Nicholas L. King, however, had said earlier that the U.S. mission did not expect a vote while Mr. Kissinger is in China. Mr. King predicted a vote about the middle of next week.

Meanwhile, in the assembly debate, the United States suffered a further erosion tonight of support for its "important question" resolution—to require a two-thirds majority for Taiwan's expulsion.

The Netherlands delegate, Robert Paek, said he would abstain on the draft, because of "its built-in legal inconsistency and its possible delaying effect" on Peking's entry.

The Dutch delegation voted for the "important question" draft last year, which then applied to both Peking's entry and Taiwan's expulsion. It has been modified under the new American policy of favoring "dual representation" for China and Taiwan.

Mr. Paek said the Netherlands would abstain on the "dual representation" draft this year and vote for the Albanian resolution. "In 1950 the Netherlands delegation cast its affirmative vote in the General Assembly for the proposition that the people's Republic of China should occupy the seat of China," he said.

"This year, my delegation hopes to see the realization of that objective," he said.

France, Sweden and Denmark also affirmed support today for the seating of China and expulsion of Taiwan. French Ambassador Jacques Koziusko-Morizet said the American dual-representation proposal is contrary to the UN Charter.

Swedish Ambassador Olof Rydbeck said it was unconstitutional. Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jacob A. Malik, who also spoke today, said the American proposition was to expel a state amounting to an absurd invention.

The Americans, he said, were telling "ridiculous fairy tales for children of preschool age."

Jenkins Plans To Stay On in Laborite Post But Will Be Silent During EEC Debate

(Continued from Page 1) was no practical way to discipline them for leaving the party line.

Today, Labor's chief whip, Robert Mellish, formally announced that he would send around instructions to vote "no" underlined three times—the strongest form of party order. But, in the circumstances, this is not likely to have much effect.

The pro-market defectors from the Labor party should more than balance the anti-market group of Conservatives, led by Enoch Powell. If so, the majority for entering the community could be around 100 votes.

Some left-wing figures in the Labor party have been lifted for Mr. Jenkins and his friends for as the critics saw it, blocking a chance to defeat the government and force it from office. Moreover, these forces on the left have wanted to use the European issue to build resentment against the party moderates and increase their own influence.

But for the moment the struggle does not seem to be taking that course. That much is indicated by Mr. Jenkins's apparent decision to stay on as deputy leader through the European debate.

A few weeks ago it was widely argued that Mr. Jenkins could hardly speak as deputy leader in favor of the Common Market while the party was resolved against entry now. Various commentators said he would have to resign, along with such other shadow cabinet members as the party's spokesman on Europe, Harold Lever.

Now the front bench during the debate—the places reserved for party leaders—but say nothing. As far as observers can sense now, that rather bizarre position is tacitly accepted by most of the party.

Labor's leader, Harold Wilson, has reached into the back benches for official spokesmen during the debate to replace Mr. Jenkins and the others.

Two of his choices are extreme opponents of British membership in the market, on any terms—Peter Shore and Douglas Jay. In Mr. Wilson's cabinet in 1970, Mr. Jay was fired in 1971 because of his opposition.

The official Labor position now is not all-out opposition. It simply criticizes the terms negotiated by the Conservatives as too severe.



HARD HAT—Wearing a protective helmet with his name on it, Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin poses with a worker at a paper plant near Ottawa that he visited Tuesday.

U.S.-Soviet 'Mistrust' Called A 'Smoke Screen' by Kosygin

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (UPI)—"Mistrust" between the Soviet Union and the United States is a "smoke screen" created on the American side to impede agreement, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin tells visitors.

This approach, which the Soviet premier takes in private talks with prominent Americans, was repeated by Sen. Frank Church, D. Idaho, in reporting on a conversation in the Kremlin last July. Mr. Kosygin's style of discussion about the United States may provide insight for his current visit to Canada and perhaps also for President Nixon's projected visit to Moscow next May, Sen. Church said.

A summary of a 2 1/2-hour talk with Mr. Kosygin on July 16 was made public by Sen. Church as a report to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The report shows that Mr. Kosygin disputed Sen. Church's emphasis on the lack of trust between the United States and the Soviet Union. In paraphrase, the report states: Premier Kosygin "said he saw no signs of mistrust in the faces of the American people" when he met with President Johnson at Glassboro, N.J., in 1967.

"He was inclined to think that mistrust is being artificially created. Has the Soviet Union ever gone back on any of its treaty commitments to the United States? No, he answered. Those who want to prevent agreements use mistrust as a smoke screen. They manufacture and manipulate mistrust."

When Sen. Church countered that "a primary cause of mistrust between the United States and the Soviet Union was the arms race," he said, "I understand that you are referring to our respective arsenals. Mr. Kosygin was not to be deflected."

"It was his opinion that propaganda was largely responsible for creating mistrust, through the press, radio and TV. He had seen, during his visit to the United States, the scale of the propaganda campaign against Russia. If this were reversed, it would be a giant step toward restoring confidence in our relations, he said."

Speke With Ambassador "The prime minister was speaking now with animation. He was concerned about the fluctuations and zigzagging in U.S. policy. Some of the charges made by American public officials he understood were election plays, but we should remember that these plays were not limited to an internal effect. They were often addressed to foreign nations and produced adverse effects."

When Sen. Church countered that "a primary cause of mistrust between the United States and the Soviet Union was the arms race," he said, "I understand that you are referring to our respective arsenals. Mr. Kosygin was not to be deflected."

Blames Vietnam War

Kosygin Attacks U.S. On Economic Policy

OTTAWA, Oct. 20 (AP)—Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin took hard but veiled shots at U.S. economic policy yesterday during a warm toast to "fruitful Soviet-Canadian cooperation."

Without mentioning the United States by name, he said American policies are causing unemployment and economic slow-down in other countries. Such a system is no basis for international trade, he said at a luncheon he gave for Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

Mr. Kosygin said international trade "must be based on a stable system of foreign exchange rates, on a system which does not compel some countries to pay for it by slowing down their economic development, by curtailing their commercial operations, by increasing unemployment on account of the economic miscalculations of others."

"This is all the more unacceptable when these miscalculations are not due to chance circumstances, but are, in fact, rendered inevitable by the pursuit of policies creating focuses of tension and conflict in various parts of the world."

Mr. Kosygin blamed America's economic difficulties on the Vietnam war, saying, "No country, no matter how rich, can afford unlimited expansion of the production of war materials."

He said this inevitably leads to "disorganization of the economy, to the rupturing of international economic links, to an increase in world tension."

"Economic growth can only give temporary stimulus to employment and business activity, the premier continued, and to think otherwise is to accept the 'fatal inevitability of unceasing growth of military expenditure and arms production in the world and, hence, the constantly growing danger of war.'"

He explained that this situation might be improved if Israel would stop its aggression. He said that the Soviet Union would not allow Soviet Jewish technicians or scientists to go to Israel so long as the Middle East conflict lasted. He said that of the three million Jews in the Soviet Union about 80,000 were in this category and they could help the Israeli military effort.

The ambassador said that Soviet policy had supported the creation of Israel in 1947 and continued to support Israel's right to exist. "But Israel has now violated Arab territory and when this happened we had to condemn the aggressor. It is Israel that is preventing peace, and this is also the position of the United Nations."

The Jewish leaders seemed especially interested when Mr. Abramson told them that three Israeli delegations had visited the Soviet Union recently, including a medical and agricultural delegation, and a group of "personalities," who visited Jewish relatives for "humanitarian reasons."

Immigrants Arrive TEL AVIV, Oct. 20 (AP)—Four hundred and fifty immigrants arrived today in Israel—the largest group ever to fly into Lydda International Airport, officials said. They said that a large number came from Russia, and the others from Iran, India and France.

Couples Held in Moscow PARIS, Oct. 20 (AP)—Two American Jewish couples said today they were arrested by Russian police at a Moscow airport, stripped, searched and interrogated for 30 hours before being put on a plane to Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Braverman and Mrs. and Mrs. Bernard Alpert, of Highland Park, Ill., said the Russians refused to allow them to contact the American Embassy in Moscow and gave them only a single meal throughout their ordeal.

The two couples had spent a week in Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev, interviewing Russian Jewish leaders. They said the police confiscated their tape recorder and all their tapes and film, and copied the names and addresses of their Russian Jewish contacts.

Japanese Bar Toy Gun Sales

TOKYO, Oct. 20 (Reuters)—Police banned the sale of realistic toy guns today, following a series of crimes—including an attempted plane hijacking—in which they were used.

Possession of the elaborate detailed guns will now involve a 10,000 yen (\$25) fine. The toys, which police say are also altered into dangerous weapons by gangsters, must now be painted yellow or white. Their barrels must be blocked by a solid metal plug.

Vatican Study Urges Bishops To Support Objectors to War

(Continued from Page 1) involvement in Indochina but stopped short of an outright condemnation.

"Men aspire to justice for all," he said. "They reject the horrors of war and the exploitation of the poor and weak. But so often, after repeated efforts without success, they sense in themselves a powerlessness to effect their desires concretely..."

Frustration in U.S. "This has surely been the case with many in the United States in their frustration over their nation's involvement in and painful slow disengagement from the war in Southeast Asia."

Another speaker was Barbara Ward, a British economist, who is the first woman to address a Roman Catholic Synod of Bishops in modern history.

Lady Jackson deplored the fact that advanced Western nations are attempting to establish a new monetary system with "barely a mention" of the two-thirds of humanity living in poor countries.

"In America," she said, "aid has actually been cut and new obstacles placed in the way of exports from developing lands."

There is an urgent need, she said, for citizens in advanced nations to reconsider their own social structures and personal living standards.

Leo Cardinal Suenens, primate of Belgium, proposed a church-

American Jailed for Insulting Yahya Is Free After 46 Days

KARACHI, Oct. 20 (NYT)—A former American Peace Corps official, jailed here last month for allegedly insulting the president of Pakistan, won an appeal for mercy and was permitted to leave the country.

American consular officials said that they understood that the American, Charles F. Gerhardt, departed yesterday. He had been freed last Saturday.

Mr. Gerhardt had been an associate director of the Peace Corps in India until his resignation from the Peace Corps last February. Since then, he had been buying Indian and Pakistani handicraft products for sale abroad.

Mr. Gerhardt had been in Pakistan for several days and was leaving the country Sept. 1 when he was arrested.

When he checked out of Karachi's International Hotel, Mr. Gerhardt had filled out a hotel questionnaire asking for comments on hotel service. He reportedly complained about several matters but attributed the blame to Pakistan's President, Mohammed Yahya Khan.

Within minutes, the questionnaire, theoretically a private communication to the hotel chain's

head office in New York, was in the hands of the secret police. Mr. Gerhardt was arrested when he arrived at Karachi airport.

He was held in a special military court Sept. 15 of having "passed indecent remarks" about Gen. Yahya, and sentenced to three months at hard labor. He appealed the sentence after apologizing to the government.

Soviet Envoy in Paris Tries To Placate Jewish Leaders

(Continued from Page 1) had rougher going when he denied that Polish Jews had been expelled from Poland following the Gdansk riots last December.

His main line of argument under a barrage of accusations was that Russian Jews enjoyed the same rights as other "nationalities" in his country, but not Jews. This, he said, explained why Jews had no special privileges to emigrate, and why there were no special schools for Jews, or why there could be no amnesty for Jews in jail.

Mr. Abramson said that so far this year some 5,000 Jews had been allowed to emigrate to Israel. "Any Soviet citizen who asks to leave will be considered in his proper turn," said Mr. Abramson, "whether he be Armenian, Lithuanian, Jewish or Ukrainian."

But he added that the Middle East military situation put another light on Jewish emigration. He said that most of the 5,000 allowed to leave this year had been the elderly, allowed to join relatives for "humanitarian reasons."

U.S. and Russia To Trade Some Space Probe Data WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (UPI)—NASA and the Soviet Academy of Sciences have agreed to exchange findings of special interest resulting from U.S. and Soviet space probes, the U.S. space agency said today.

A NASA spokesman said the exchange is one of a wide range of recommendations made by joint working groups under a space agreement negotiated last January. That agreement set up several working groups and the exchange plan, approved today, came from one of them.

Other approved recommendations by the working group involved with near-earth space, the moon and the planets, include the continued exchange of lunar samples, working seminars to consider scientific objectives, strategy and results, gross-callibration of instruments and consideration of the principle of constructing a common lunar coordinate system.

A second working group concerned with the natural environment recommended experiments in remote sites in the United States and the Soviet Union, with each country carrying out the research at its own sites, and joint efforts in remote sensing of the ocean to relate satellite measurements to sea surface measurements.

Uganda Reports Blow at Tanzania KAMPALA, Uganda, Oct. 20 (UPI)—Ugandan Air Force planes today attacked and destroyed a Tanzanian Army border post, a military spokesman said. The army post was opposite the Uganda border village of Muku-hu, 230 miles southwest of Kampala, he said.

A presidential spokesman had said yesterday that Muku-hu and Elkigali, another border village, had been encircled by Tanzanian forces with the loss of 30 lives.

Still At 30? Never!

LONDON, C Academic space still full-time; age of 30 face never growing psychiatrist never manage- "Many high- never manage- "When a sort leaves academic life as an indi- nal, there is a times to go- a conference of adolescence And paren- grown child without get- be ruthless- starve, he ad-

Czech I Says A Plan V

PRAGUE, C Czechoslovak newspaper Ri today that Communist of ing criminal I "a violent ac- "will not stage- political tri- criminals doe civilized state reason why it Rude Prave actioner diar. the fight agr- cal one, but t- expose this slanderous le propaganda finally also t- violent- with our law-

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- ANTWERP...
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- FRANKFURT...
- GENOVA...
- HAMBURG...
- HANOI...
- HELSINKI...
- ISTANBUL...
- LA PALM...
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- LONDON...
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Senate Votes Rules-Covering Constitutional Conventions

By Warren Weaver Jr.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (UPI)—The Senate Monday approved a new set of ground rules for amending the Constitution by calling a constitutional convention, an action yet taken in the 184-year history of the document.
The passage by an 84-10 vote occurred after a group of 11 senators won a sharply contested battle to make it somewhat more difficult for such a national convention to approve recommended changes.
A vote of 45 to 30, the approved an amendment in Birch Bayh, D., Ind., increased from a simple majority to a two-thirds majority vote required.

Russia Seeks Buy Land Potomac

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (UPI)—State officials said today that Soviet officials had not yet decided whether to buy a 100-acre tract on the Potomac near Mount Vernon. The would be used as a "recreation area" for Soviet Embassy staff and employees.

The Erwin bill specifically prohibits such a convention from adopting any amendment or amendments of a nature different from that stated in the concurrent resolution calling the convention. Congress is made the judge of any disputes on this issue.

Role for Celler
House opposition to the Erwin bill is expected to be led by Rep. Emanuel Celler, D., N. Y., chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who takes the position that the present state of uncertainty, while undesirable, is preferable to the active encouragement of a flood of new amendments that might result from setting up the new machinery.

Yesterday's Senate debate centered almost entirely on the Bayh amendment to require a two-thirds majority for constitutional amendments. Favorably, the move to make changes harder to achieve was almost uniformly opposed by Senate conservatives, who are always talking about preserving the sanctity of the Constitution.

Mitchell Reports 10 U.S. Cases of Corrupt Officials
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20 (UPI)—More than 170 current or former holders of public office have been indicted or convicted on charges involving corruption in the last 30 months, U.S. Attorney General John N. Mitchell said today.

3. Firm Buys License of Soviet Clear Device
MOSCOW, Oct. 20 (Reuters)—United States firm today signed a contract here to buy license for a Soviet-designed apparatus for sterilizing food and drugs.

Murder Charged In Heroin Death
SCHENECTADY, N.Y. Oct. 20 (AP)—A man has been charged with murder in the death earlier this month of a 17-year-old girl from an overdose of heroin. District Attorney Elbert Watson said here yesterday. Mr. Watson said the indictment handed down by a county grand jury against Clifford Johnson, 34, was believed to be the first in the state in connection with a heroin overdose.

Bonn Weighing Bases in Canada
EDMONTON, Alberta, Oct. 20 (Reuters)—Eight West German officials have arrived in Canada to study the possibility of using Canadian training facilities for the West German Army.

Police Copter Struck By Shots in Memphis
MEMPHIS, Oct. 20 (AP)—Grenades were fired at a circling police helicopter here last night during disturbances that erupted after the funeral of a Negro teen-ager.

3d Huey Newton Trial Postponed for a Week
OAKLAND, Calif., Oct. 20 (UPI)—Bombarded by a series of defense motions, a judge yesterday postponed the start of Huey Newton's third manslaughter trial for a week.

Aged Die in U.S. Fire
WESDALE, Pa., Oct. 20 (UPI)—Fire swept through a nursing home converted from a school here last night, killing all the 15 elderly patients in beds. The sole survivor, a nurse, was rescued from the burning building to seek help.



DEADLY DOUBLE BLAST—A burnt-out fire truck and gas tank car bear witness to fury of the second half of a two-stage explosion Tuesday near Houston. A crowd of firemen, newsmen and residents rushed to the site of the derailment and explosion, then were caught by a second, more powerful explosion an hour later. The second blast ripped the car in half, hurling the pieces 100 yards. One fireman was killed and 36 other persons were injured, some seriously. Windows were shattered two miles away.

U.S. Black Total Is Put at 11 Pct. In 1970 Census

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (AP)—A black population of 22,880,289 in the 1970 survey—about 11 percent of the people in the United States—was reported yesterday by the Census Bureau.
The government says it has taken the most accurate census ever, although some black groups have contended their race was under-counted. Each person in the survey supplied his own classification of his race.
The bureau's report gave these additional statistics on the population by race: white 177,748,975; American Indian 792,730; Japanese 891,290; Chinese 435,062; Filipino 343,060; all others—including Koreans, Hawaiians, Aleuts, Eskimos, Malaysians, Polynesians, 720,520.

N.Y. Detective Says Payoffs Are Taken by All His Fellows

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (AP)—A crooked policeman who turned informer has testified that every detective in New York is taking bribes and that an assignment to Harlem is worth at least \$1,000 a month in payoffs from gambling racketeers.
As the first witness before a public hearing into police corruption, Detective William Phillips was asked how many detectives in the city received payoffs.
"To my knowledge, every one," Mr. Phillips replied. His role as a collector in the handling of payoffs to other policemen was revealed at a hearing Monday.
The Knapp Commission, headed by Wall Street lawyer Whitman Knapp, was set up by Mayor John J. Lindsay 18 months ago to investigate corruption within the 31,500-member police force, America's largest.
Payoffs come not only from gamblers, Mr. Phillips said, but also from tavern owners, contractors, tow truck operators and foreign embassies. And it was simple to find out who was on the take, the witness added.
"In this department," Mr. Phillips continued, "you could make a phone call and in five minutes you could know who the individual is, what his hobbies are and if he takes money."
The police department issued a statement later saying that all allegations coming out of the hearings would be investigated immediately and the men involved would be reassigned to the office of the chief investigator until the case was settled.
Drawing on 14 years of experience on the force, Mr. Phillips offered the commission what amounted to an anatomy of the payoff.
Mr. Phillips said that he netted \$6,000 during a six-month assignment in Harlem. He said that 14 of 16 detectives he worked with had been "on the pad"—taking payoffs. Of the other two, the witness said:
"Their reputations were not established. They were new. When they found out how much money we were making, they wanted to get on the bandwagon."
In return for the payoffs, Mr. Phillips said, the gambling racket was allowed to flourish in Harlem, interrupted only occasionally by an arrest staged with the racketeer's cooperation to impress high police officers.

Out of 13th-Floor Window

Manson Family Figure Caught After Escape From L.A. Jail

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 20 (UPI)—A Manson family member, accused of attempted murder, escaped from a 13th-floor jail cell today, saving through bars and sliding down a rope of torn mattress covers, and was recaptured in a house-to-house search in Hollywood, where he crashed the getaway car.
Six other Manson clan members—five women and a man—were arrested as suspected accomplices.
Kenneth Como, 31, arrested for his alleged role in a September weapon-stealing raid on a gun shop, escaped from the Hall of Justice at about 3 a.m. The sheriff's department reported. It was his second jail escape.
Deputies said he was recaptured about seven hours later in a residential area of Hollywood, and that Como offered no resistance.
Como sawed through two vertical bars in his cell into the passageway, and then "enlarged a food pass-through" to get into an outside corridor, the sheriff's department said.
Manson clan member Sandy Good was arrested in the vehicle. Five others—Lynda Faye, Kitty Lutesinger, Sue Bartell and Richard Stauser—were arrested in another part of the city on suspicion of being accomplices, the spokesman said.

U.S. Will Probe Attica Charges

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (Reuters)—U.S. Attorney General John N. Mitchell agreed today to investigate complaints of beatings by inmates of Attica prison, where 43 persons were killed in a riot last month.
Some of the inmates have claimed that guards and other personnel at the prison in New York State were routinely beating prisoners in the aftermath of the riot. New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller urged Mr. Mitchell on Oct. 5 to provide federal observers to assure proper treatment.
The attorney general replied today by letter that the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division has been ordered "to conduct appropriate investigation of any specific allegations of physical mistreatment that appear to constitute a deprivation of civil rights violative of federal laws."

10 Are Arrested In Trinidad State Of Emergency

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Oct. 20 (Reuters)—A state of emergency was declared in Trinidad and Tobago last night by Prime Minister Eric Williams, who said industrial trouble was slowly strangling the country's economy.
His announcement coincided with the arrest of ten persons, including the president of the oilfield workers' union, George Weekes, and members of a black-power organization, the National Joint Action Committee.
Mr. Williams announced the government's state of emergency, a surprise move, in a radio and television statement that cited a deterioration in the labor situation.
It was the second state of emergency declared in the country in 18 months. The government acted in April last year following weeks of black-power demonstrations.
The latest incident on the labor front has been the abrupt stoppage of operations by Sanger Pan American Inc. and Wimpey Caribbean Ltd., two construction firms engaged on a \$160 million desalination plant for Texaco (Trinidad) Ltd.

Some Progress Is Made in Talks On Berlin Visits

BERLIN, Oct. 20 (UPI)—Ulrich Mueller, an aide to West Berlin Mayor Klaus Schmeitz, said he made a little progress today in talks on visits by West Berliners to East Berlin.
"We took a small step forward," he said on his return from East Berlin, "but the distance to our goal still is great."
He met for four hours with State Secretary Guenter Kohrt. It was their sixth meeting since the Big Four ambassadors signed their Berlin agreement Sept. 3.
The ambassadors agreed that West Berliners would get the right to visit East Berlin but they left the details up to the Germans.

U.S. Requests Alabama to Repay Funds Claims Improper Use Of Law Unit Grants

By Kenneth Reich
BIRMINGHAM Ala., Oct. 20.—The State of Alabama is being asked to repay the federal government \$303,778 because of alleged improper expenditures of that amount in federal funds it received from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA).
It also has been disclosed that the FBI is investigating several persons and firms, including the Montgomery law firm of which former Gov. Albert P. Brewer is a member, in connection with possible attempts to defraud both the federal and state governments.
The request for repayment of the funds and the FBI inquiry were disclosed by LEAA head Jerry Leonard and the U.S. attorney for the Middle District of Alabama, Ira Demant.
Last spring, an LEAA audit report charged that \$475,000 of \$3.3 million in such funds granted the State of Florida had been improperly spent or obtained, some for political purposes by former Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. But this is the first time a request has been made for a state to refund LEAA money. Altogether, \$19 million in LEAA funds has been given Alabama.
15 Grants Disallowed
In testimony earlier this month before a congressional subcommittee, Mr. Leonard said 15 grants made by Alabama state authorities using federal monies had been disallowed. Included among them was a \$91,570 grant made to a firm known as Criminal Justice Systems, incorporated by Tom Lankford, editor of the Huntsville News, and Wendell Harris, a Birmingham television man. The money was to go for preparing a 1971 state plan for use of LEAA monies.
"The contract was awarded without the benefit of competitive bidding to a firm which had demonstrated no experience in the field of criminal justice planning and whose principals, the sole shareholders, were a television announcer, a newspaper editor and an oil company employee," Mr. Leonard said.
U.S. Attorney Demant confirmed last week that the FBI was investigating Messrs. Lankford and Harris, as well as John C. Gaither, mayor of Herlin, Ala. Mayor Gaither applied for and received a \$4,988 federal grant to purchase a police patrol car and radio communications equipment. He then allegedly used the unmarked car as his personal vehicle.
All of the questioned grants took place before George C. Wallace became governor.
Mr. Leonard told the House Government Operations subcommittee that the law firm of Hill, Robinson, Belser and Phelps, with which Gov. Brewer was associated after he left the governor's office last January, was being investigated in connection with a \$16,500 federal grant to prepare a booklet for sheriffs in 1970.

Despite Congressional Moves Athens Reported Reassured By Agnew on Military Aid

ATHENS, Oct. 20 (NYT)—The military-backed Greek government asserted yesterday that it had been reassured by Vice-President Agnew that U.S. military assistance to Greece will continue.
A qualified Greek source told newsmen last night that during the Vice-President's three-day talks with the Greek leaders, Mr. Agnew had conveyed his confidence that President Nixon would "exhaust all possibilities for the continuation of military assistance (to Greece)."
The source was alluding to an amendment to the foreign aid authorization bill passed by the House of Representatives suspending military assistance to Greece until the restoration of constitutional rule in this country.
[In Washington, it was learned that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has quietly approved a ban on any military or economic aid to Greece in the current fiscal year, including sales of military equipment or supplies on credit.
The panel wrote the restriction into the foreign aid authorization bill last week as Mr. Agnew was preparing to confer in Athens with Greek leaders.]
The House amendment carried an escape clause empowering the President to authorize such aid if he certifies in writing that this was in "the overriding interests of U.S. security." Greece was slated to receive \$118 million worth of U.S. military equipment in grants and credits this year.
The Athens source indicated that the Vice-President expressed confidence during his talks here that ended Monday that Mr. Nixon would not hesitate to use the escape clause in order to obtain continuation of aid to Greece.
No Stipulations Exacted
The source denied reports that this reassurance had been obtained at the price of a pledge by the Greek regime to speed up full constitutional rule and to reinstate deposed King Constantine to the throne.
"There was no discussion on the evolution and the progress of the Greek political question or the question of the king," the source said.

Agnew Goes Sightseeing

RHODES, Greece, Oct. 20 (UPI)—Vice-President Agnew toured islands of his ancestral land today.
Cold water and rough seas forced him to cancel an Aegean Sea cruise, but he still took in some of Greece's most famed tourist sights, including the ruins at Knossos on Crete, the site of a rich and advanced civilization between 3000 and 1100 B.C.
He flew from there to Rhodes and then to Athens, where he will stay for two days.

State Dept. Denies Czech Spy Charge

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (UPI)—State Department officials said today that the expulsion of an American diplomat by Czechoslovak officials was "totally unwarranted" and "can only have an unwelcome effect on U.S.-Czechoslovak relations."
Department spokesman Charles W. Bray said accusations by Czech authorities that Samuel G. Wise, chief of the combined political and economic section in the U.S. Embassy in Prague, had engaged in espionage "are totally unwarranted."
"The department categorically rejects allegations that Mr. Wise was engaged in any activity in Prague inconsistent with his diplomatic status," Mr. Bray said.

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'To End Involvement in Vietnam'

Last Tuesday, largely unnoticed, Mr. Nixon made what may be his most important statement on Vietnam. By the time he goes to Moscow next May, he said, the United States will have "end[ed] American involvement in Vietnam... or at least have made significant progress toward accomplishing that goal."

Three aspects of this statement were distinctive. First, he spoke of ending "American involvement," a phrase which surely goes beyond ground combat forces into the uncertain but negotiable area of advisers, logistical personnel, "residual forces" and "support in air." Second, he defined the ending of involvement as a "goal," which it properly is; previously he had tended to discuss his war aims in terms of bringing about a certain political result in Vietnam. And third, he inched closer to setting a specific date for ending the American involvement. By May, he said, "we trust that we will have accomplished that goal, or at least have made significant progress" toward it.

In short, President Nixon has lent his personal authority and prestige to a public pledge to remove the United States from the war, perhaps within seven months. Though he left himself a large loophole ("significant progress"), he has gone further toward doing what the bulk of his responsible critics have long pleaded with him to do: set a reasonable final limit on American participation in the war. This is surely the thrust of his words.

Now, we realize that Mr. Nixon strongly urged us all not to "speculate" about what he will say in his long-scheduled Vietnam report on Nov. 15. In the joint interests of communicating with our readers and of encouraging the President to proceed along the path he now appears to have chosen, however, we will press cautiously on.

Two broad developments permit, if they do not require, Mr. Nixon to leave the war. Inside Vietnam, events thoroughly justify the conclusion that the United States has given South Vietnam that "reasonable chance" to survive on its own. President Thieu, freshly re-elected by an eminently Vietnamese electoral process, is seated more firmly than ever. Saigon has made "great progress" toward representative government, Mr. Nixon observed last week. Ambassador Porter recently told the Viet Cong: "Of the

300 or so district and province capitals of South Vietnam, you do not hold a single one after these many years of war and your best military efforts. You are, in fact, further from military victory than ever." Politically, he said, the Viet Cong are similarly disabled. We realize well that such judgments as Mr. Nixon's and Mr. Porter's are not indisputable. But we see no reason to dispute them. The important point is that the administration itself chooses to portray developments in Vietnam in a way indicating that the American mission there has been successfully accomplished. We could not agree more.

Outside Vietnam, of course, the President's forthcoming trips to Moscow and Peking have entirely altered the international context of the war. That Peking and then Moscow invited him can only mean to the Viet Cong and Hanoi that their principal allies have other and larger fish to fry, as indeed they have. It need not mean a Chinese or Soviet sellout of their Vietnamese clients. It unquestionably means a judgment in Moscow and Peking that their clients are now within striking distance of a deal which they, the patrons, believe ought to be grabbed.

What kind of a deal? Back in August, Mr. Nixon said: "The record, when it finally comes out, will answer all the critics as far as the activity of this government in pursuing negotiations in established channels." Now, this could merely mean that the record will show that the Nixon administration gave it an honest try. Or it could mean that something is brewing, perhaps something which is intimately tied into Mr. Nixon's larger dealings with Peking and Moscow. By the nature of so delicate and difficult a diplomatic undertaking, it would be impossible at this point for any but a very few insiders to know. What is clear is that the President, when he talks about "ending the American involvement" and claims that his negotiating record will "answer all the critics," is taking upon himself a tremendous responsibility to produce positive and conclusive results well in advance of his rendezvous with the electorate a year from now. He is creating his own political imperatives and this is perhaps the strongest assurance he could be expected to give at this point in time of his determination to deliver on his promises.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

'The Smell of War'

The reported buildup of Indian and Pakistani forces along the borders of both East and West Pakistan adds urgency to the warning of a New Delhi official that "there is a smell of war in the air." Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who has so far managed to restrain Indian hawkishness, indicated mounting frustration in an interview in which she termed the situation "quite grave."

Although neither government can rationally want war, the massing of forces greatly enhances the danger of conflict through miscalculation. This is especially true along the East Pakistan frontier, where the advent of the dry season this month invites sharply increased activity by Bengali guerrillas, operating from sanctuaries in India.

What United Nations Secretary-General Thant called a "potential" threat to peace last August has become too imminent a peril to be longer ignored by the world organization. The source of the trouble is clearly the continuing military repression in East Pakistan, which has already sent more than nine million refugees into India. Despite President Yahya Khan's promise of amnesty and the restoration of political life in the Eastern province, the refugee flow continues at the staggering rate of 30,000 a day and is expected to total 12 million by the end of the year—roughly the equivalent of the total flow in both directions after the division of India and Pakistan in 1947.

Sources inside East Pakistan indicate that mass political arrests continue and that the

army is pressing its policy of harsh reprisals against "miscreants," especially the Hindu minority in East Bengal. The imprisonment and secret trial of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the Bengali leader, and the suppression of his Awami League, which swept the election in East Pakistan last December, make a farce of the new elections President Yahya has called.

So far, UN intervention has been confined to inadequately financed humanitarian efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the refugees in India and of the other victims of Pakistan's civil strife who remain in East Bengal. But it is increasingly apparent that no real relief can come without an end to the repression and to Pakistan's political crisis.

To prevent this man-made catastrophe from becoming compounded in a wider Indian-Pakistani war, it is essential that the UN come to grips with the central problem—the suppression of human rights in East Pakistan. As a first step, the Security Council might empower the Secretary-General to send a fact-finding mission into East Pakistan and to the refugee camps in India to check conflicting Pakistani and Indian claims about what has been happening in the Bengali region of Pakistan. If the Indians are sincere about seeking an impartial resolution they should welcome an impartial investigation, which would focus a world spotlight on the explosive problems of "Bangla Desh."

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

The Espionage Industry

Russian spies and saboteurs, mostly taking advantage of diplomatic privilege, are now working in such numbers and so brazenly in Western countries as to constitute a kind of tolerated parasite, living and operating almost as of right. If things go much farther they will become almost an integral part of the diplomatic scene. Britain broke the unspoken convention—"gentlemen's agreement"—is hardly the right term—by expelling 105 Russian agents after Moscow had

brazenly rejected all British requests to desist. Belgium now has a similar problem over Mr. Tchekotarov, a military espionage official who defected from the Russian trade mission. The Belgian government is going to great lengths to settle the matter diplomatically without an open row. Some of the agents have already left, but Russia is still resisting the withdrawal of another half-dozen, and Belgium is hesitating before expelling them.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

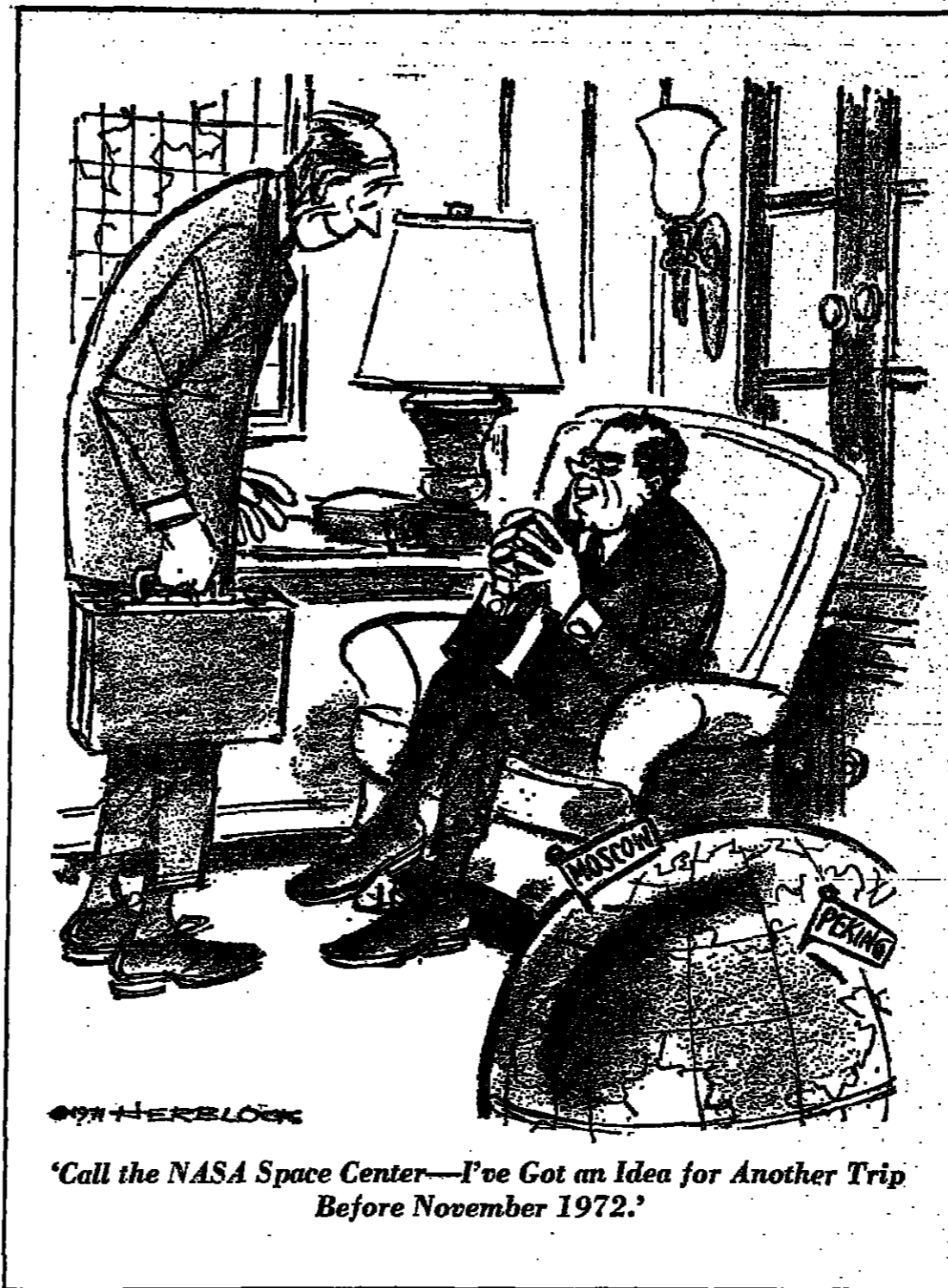
October 21, 1896

NEW YORK.—An editorial in the New York Sun today says: "All of Spain's grievances, and they are many, resulting from the war in Cuba would be ended by a single act of magnanimity on the part of the Madrid Government. Let Cuba go. Get out of Cuba. This act, too, would relieve President Cleveland from perplexity and might enable him to recognize the independence of Cuba before the end of the Presidential term."

Fifty Years Ago

October 21, 1921

DEDHAM, Mass.—Judge Webster Thayer, of the County Court, has fixed Saturday to confer counsel for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, both of whom have been convicted of murder. A verdict of guilty was returned on July 14, but the men have not yet been sentenced, being given a temporary stay. Both men have repeatedly protested their innocence and a dramatic scene ensued in the courtroom once again.



Nixon's Puzzling 'Diplomacy'

By James Reston

NEW YORK.—The Nixon administration's "diplomacy" on the China question at the United Nations is a puzzle. At the very moment when Henry Kissinger is arriving in Peking to help "normalize" Washington's relations with the People's Republic of China, U.S. Ambassador Bush is lobbying and arguing for votes to keep Nationalist China in the UN as if he were the Texas state chairman at the Republican National Convention.

It is barely possible—no more than that—that Peking would understand the President's policy of not abandoning the Nationalists. After all, a nation often has to be responsible even for its blunders. But it is not at all likely that they will understand the administration's pressure tactics on the uncommitted nations in the UN debate.

This is all the more puzzling because the main objective of Mr. Kissinger's present mission to Peking—outside of establishing an agenda and setting up technical communications—is to try to establish an atmosphere of trust, a feeling that the President's forthcoming talks with Chou En-lai are only the beginning of a long process in which disagreements on specific questions are unavoidable, but the clear objective of which is the creation of mutual respect leading to a better world order.

If this is indeed the objective as the President has implied in public and emphasized in private, then Ambassador Bush's smoky-room tactics and Capitol Hill rhetoric are hard to understand. For it is clear that no really effective new-world order can be created without the help of the Chinese Communists, whereas it is possible that such a thing could be done without the Chinese Nationalists.

Kissinger's Book

Mr. Kissinger wrote a perceptive book on American foreign policy called "The Necessity for Choice," the theme of which was: Things are tough all around but let's make up our minds, and it may be that this is the problem. The administration has made up its mind on keeping both Peking and Taiwan in the UN, which is good domestic politics; but it has not made up its mind on "the necessity for choice" between Peking and Taiwan, which, when accompanied by backstairs threats of cutting UN appropriations and foreign aid, is both bad diplomacy and bad foreign policy.

Of course, it may be that there is an explanation. Maybe Kissinger and Chou En-lai reached an understanding in their first meeting that the China-seat question was something apart and Washington was going to use all the influence at its command to put Peking in the UN while retaining Taiwan at least in the General Assembly.

But I found no evidence of this in Peking, and nobody in Washington even suggests that there was such a deal. So the puzzle remains. For the question of creating a better world order is still the main issue, and the chance to do it now while Chou En-lai is still prime minister is better than it is likely to be later on. And this critical and presiding issue of making a new start in world affairs, and making the United Nations a representative forum of all the great nations, is something beyond questions of

American politics or the short-term interests of either Washington or Peking.

It is a question for the nations to decide on its merits. After all, even John Foster Dulles, the theological architect of America's policy of containment in Asia, wrote in the early 1950s that the United Nations must represent the world as it is and not just the world as we would like it to be. In fact, he added, we do not like the expansion of Communism in China at all, but if the Communists should control it, then they should be in the United Nations.

As a matter of fact, it was precisely this argument by Dulles that long ago began to appeal to Richard Nixon's pragmatism, and undoubtedly contributed to his bold initiative to "normalize" relations with Communist China. But here again, his sense of politics and his sense of history tend to come into conflict, and he avoids "the necessity for choice" by doing something on one side and something else on the other.

An Airy Policy

This is not to say that he doesn't have strong arguments for his ambiguity. It does seem ridiculous to vote into the UN fragments of states from Africa and elsewhere and at the same time ignore the Chinese Nationalists, who do govern 14 million people. Also, maybe expelling the Nationalists would set a precedent in the UN that would threaten other states, though this has obviously been used as a scare tactic.

But even so, the Nixon administration seems to be operating on an assumption which really has no visible means of support. It is assuming—or at least hoping—that Peking will accept the compromise of admission to the UN while Taiwan is still in the organization, especially since the argument in Washington goes—Peking will have the seat in the Security Council as the representative of all the Chinese people.

This, it is said at the State Department, would give Peking the opportunity to take the Security Council seat, where the Nationalists would not be sitting, and allow them simply to ignore the General Assembly seat, while the Nationalists were sitting in that body.

But unless there is some deal behind all this, which I don't believe, the administration's assumptions and tactics are really hard to fathom, and must be an awkward embarrassment for Kissinger in Peking.

After all, the President didn't have to start down this road if he couldn't choose between Peking and Taiwan. Or even if he had strong points on his side. But making a world sensation out of Kissinger's first trip to "normalize" relations with the Commu-

nists, and then launching a power campaign on behalf of the Nationalists which the Communists have clearly said they will not tolerate—this is the puzzle of the administration's domestic and foreign politics which only the UN members can resolve.

TOKYO.—Everybody understands that President Nixon's projected trip to China is connected with American domestic politics—namely, his re-election campaign. But here in Tokyo at least, experienced and acute China-watchers have come to the conclusion that the converse is also true.

They think the Nixon trip figures deeply in the internal politics of the Peking regime. More particularly, their view is that the President's visit is being used to cut back the role of China's military as part of a general leadership struggle.

Evidence that the Nixon trip fits an element of a continuing battle within China is overwhelming. For the trip is going to take place while almost all the outstanding issues confront-

Letters

Guinea Pigs

What a nation of monsters we have become and at once such consummate artists at self-deception. The recent revelations concerning the use of the feeble-minded and defenseless by the Cincinnati University Hospital people at the bidding of the "Defense" Department is but the latest macabre instance of "science" imitating art in stealing an act from George Orwell.

With all their genius for legislation, these Cincinnati heirs of Hippocrates resort to that tired expedient that the infanzuos escape of the cat from the bag: was "slanted." Well—no doubt; every sentence put on paper is "slanted" one way or another, otherwise it would be rather dull; but if they mean that their actions were depicted as more monstrous than in fact they are, I am unimpressed.

This is not the first instance in which the poor and friendless have been experimented with in our hospitals, though not with nuclear radiation, but the popular indignation aroused is short lived in these days of constant sensation and the concern of the press is never sustained. The fuss dies down, no individual is held responsible. One giant step closer to 1984.

We old people (oh forgive—I mean senior citizens) had better start conditioning ourselves psychologically for involuntary euthanasia for I'm sure the "social scientists" and "behavioral engineers" already have their hands together to think up a name for it which will make it even nicer-sounding along with an Alexandrian rationale which will make the graybeards cry for it as children were alleged to do for Castoria in the old advertisements.

THOMAS DEVINE,
Lisbon.

Far from Boffo

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

INDIANAPOLIS.—The dreams I long cherished by his ambitions asides in New York of making Mayor John V. Lindsay the Democratic nominee for President received only thin nourishment on the mayor's first outing as a Democrat.

Here for a two-day Indiana tour last week at the invitation of the state party chairman, Gordon St. Angelo, Lindsay drew full houses at suburban party rallies in Gary, South Chicago, Fort Wayne and Evansville. But he failed to exploit the potential of his captive audiences. The political idiom of a Manhattan sophisticate trying to educate working-class blacks and whites fell flat, leaving most of his audiences restless and slightly embarrassed.

Indeed, the hoped-for political tour de force of transmuting Lindsay from lifelong Republican to National leader of the Democratic party is not so simple as the bright young men at the New York City Hall have imagined. Indiana, for example, is thanks to St. Angelo—the only Midwestern state where he is truly welcome. Neither Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago nor Gov. John J. Gilligan of Ohio wants him around.

Timing Is Off

But in Indiana, the effort at transplanting the Lindsay charisma encountered resistant soil. At Gary, Lindsay seemed taken aback by the crowd of steel-mill blacks who sat on the floor, snoring and playing and he was suddenly introduced, long before he should have been. Instead of giving the brothers the straight talk they wanted, Lindsay floundered, praising a housing project he had just visited and ending with an ancient joke built around a lady of easy virtue called Annabelle.

"Good Lord," whispered a top state party official. "Has John lost his marbles? To these cats Annabelle suggests a racial joke."

Moreover, Lindsay's rhetoric was packed with clichés of Eastern-style drawing-room politics. His allusions to "reallocation of resources," to "building strength" for his new party, to the "upward thrusts" of his own programs in New York City, intermingled with "bo golly" and "maxxyloa," lost many in the audiences who had come ready to be charmed.

He left hundreds of students at Valparaiso University, who had

given him a roaring reception apathetic with a long-winded answer to a simple question about extension of the draft.

"He feels he has to give the whole shovelful for every question," said one local politician. "They want red meat on his dish up fancy hors d'oeuvres."

Finally, his Indiana outing led to a legitimate question: Is Lindsay run for President in Indiana and run New York City as a case study? Lacking even a ranking of a national political organization, Lindsay arrived in Indiana with a single aide, secretary Tom Morgan, and bodyguard. On several occasions he rushed to a telephone to handle crises back home in New York.

Needs Full Staff

If Lindsay enters the primary early next year, he cannot be expected to do it without a full political campaign staff which includes a ranking city hall aide traveling with him who is so potent to take minutes-by-minute crises off Lindsay's back.

Furthermore, his political staff must do the essential advance work for him that local party officials, even those with St. Angelo's competence, cannot pass up.

His speech to an event broadcast by the television network by the hundreds of school children who during the speech he made to a far too politically sensitive crowd of night in Evansville. Lindsay was drastically overbooked, making three separate appearances for Mayor Rich Hatcher in a campaign in which Lindsay cannot conceivably win. With these shortfalls in view, Lindsay did leave by train when he had to, he took his credentials as one of the national Democrats with him enough to turn out big and raise party funds (\$100 for Indiana Democratic may candidates) and he won many political IOUs to be sold in the Indiana primary, should he decide later.

For Lindsay, the lesson to be learned from Indiana is twofold. The immediate need is a national organization at the heart of it that a political style shaped deathly in could be the kiss death out in what the New York sticklers call the sticks.

Casting a Sword-Play

By Joseph Kraft

ing the Peking regime remain unsettled.

There has not been, as many predicted there would be, a tenth session of the National People's Congress, which is the top political authority in China. The new constitution, with its provision that Lin Biao is to succeed Mao Tse-tung as chairman of the party, thus remains in doubt. So does the question of a successor to Liu Shao-chi as head of state.

Moreover, the direct fight between Peking and Washington over the role of Taiwan remains unresolved. So does the indirect fight over the future of Vietnam. Not to mention the tension with Russia along the northern border.

With all these central issues still open, it strains credulity to believe—as some China experts at the White House apparently did believe—that the President's visit was the end result of a back-scratching behind-the-scenes of the Chinese leadership. Far more likely, it is an element in a continuing process of decision-making.

Clearly connected with this process is the subject of the succession to Mao Tse-tung. That much is made clear by the election of Lin Piao's name from the news account of a formal toast proposed to him and Mao by Emperor Hsiao Sheng-shan of Bulgaria during his recent visit to Peking.

The obvious theory is that something has happened to Lin. But, in general, Peking tends to announce deaths or illness, and so far there has been no such announcement concerning Lin. Moreover, reports from Peking suggest that what is going on involves institutions as well as individuals. In particular, there has been a striking series of actions that work to put wraps on the armed forces in China.

The Canceled Congress

For one thing, there is the non-happening of the people's congress. That puts into question the claims of Lin to the succession. And Lin, of course, is an army man.

For a second thing, other leading military men have been out of sight. The group includes

Huang Yung-sheng, chief of the army staff, and special

Sigal of Lin Piao, and Wu Hsien, commander the air force. Furthermore, the Chinese Force has been kept on ground for nearly six weeks.

is a truly severe operation, a restriction, adverse to China's stay in a way visible to the outside world.

Additionally, some of the figures in the Cultural Revolution known for hostility to military have recently been unusually prominent. The list includes Mao Tse-tung's wife, Chiang, and two of her associates from the party: Chen Sheng-shan, Yao We and Chang Ch'un-chiao.

Finally, there is the Nixon fit the pattern exactly by the status of a military organization depends on having an "lean imperialism" parades that Peking, the prestige of the new military is inevitably

ished. A big uncertainty in all this has to do with who is doing to whom. One theory is Premier Chou En-lai is fighting to assert himself as a successor against Lin Piao, and the backing of Mao of that struggle, it is held, has been downgrading Lin's powers in the military.

A second theory is that has finally decided to begin the military. In that Chou is acting with Mao's ing to head off Lin Piao's curb the army and air force. But either way, the point is that the Nixon shapes up as an element in the internal politics. And is so, two practical consequences follow.

The first is that the visit, being largely an exact Chinese domestic affair, produces many immediate consequences. It omits that the Soviet fully mindful of the disarray, is not particularly by the President's visit. Contrary, it seems more likely that the big diplomatic lies between Washington and Moscow.

الطابعه الجديده

Bourguiba
ies to Bar
nisia Split
mons Meeting
entral Committee
IS, Oct. 20 (UPI).—Pres.
Habib Bourguiba today
a meeting of the nation's
lected Central Commit-
a bid to stave off a split
ruling party and retain
active powers.
announcement from the
age Presidential Palace, of
ding 68-year-old "Supreme
," said the Central Com-
will meet Friday to pro-
with the election of a 14-
Political Bureau.
58-member committee was
last week by the eighth
of the Socialist Demo-
party, which Mr. Bour-
founded and led in the
ful fight for independence
France in 1956.
to now he has ruled both
arty and this country of
million persons all but un-
aged. But at the congress
into opposition over his
o name his own successor,
to floor demands to speed
stitutional reform.
oting for the Central Com-
and on resolutions de-
ing election of the president
a nation, opposition led by
d Mestiri, who was ousted
r. Bourguiba as interior
er a month earlier, outpol-
r Bourguiba's supporters.
Mestiri, 46, ended ahead of
Bourguiba's personal nomi-
s successor, Prime Minister
Nouria, in rank-and-file
arty.
When Mr. Mestiri kept up
fire in public statements
ed at Mr. Nouris who he
sought to "pressure" and
ss" him into silence.
Bourguiba's announcement
a Friday Central Committee
ng came shortly after Tu-
s officially controlled press
published long attacks on
Mestiri, accusing him of seek-
ing "illegally" and trying
ab Mr. Bourguiba in the
e succession issue is crucial
ly Mr. Bourguiba has been
ly ill for almost three years
has spent long periods under-
ment abroad for viral hep-
and nervous depression.

geria Asserts
bya Will Seize
% Oil Control
GIERS, Oct. 20 (AP).—The
rian government newspaper
epublique said today the
n government plans to na-
lize 51 percent of all for-
petroleum assets within a
weeks" using the same
sure as that applied by the
an authorities last Feb-
e paper said the seizure was
sed at a meeting last week
en Algerian President Hou-
Boumedienne and Libyan
r Col. Moamer Qadhafi. It
he foreign companies operat-
Libya, most of them Amer-
would be given one month
cept the government propos-
hull their operations.
e is the world's third-larg-
porter of crude for which
lects revenues of almost \$2
a year. Almost all the
n oil is shipped to Western
e.

to Backs India
East Pakistan,
aves for Cairo
V DELHI, Oct. 20 (NYT).
ident Tito of Yugoslavia
his four-day state visit
today after endorsing a
fully India's position on the
Pakistani crisis.
oint communiqué by Marshal
and Prime Minister Indira
hl. issued soon after the
lav leader's departure for
today, said the two coun-
"declared their support for
al liberation movements
he struggle against colonial
ation."
spokesman for the Indian
ment said later that this
e was mentioned in the
unique at India's behest,
ng in view the current Ben-
"liberation struggle" in East
tan to end "colonial domina-
by West Pakistan."
ommuniqué called for a
al solution in East Paki-
acceptable to the representa-
s who had been elected by
people," and for "urgent
res to achieve this objec-
in accordance with the
s, inalienable rights and
interests of the people of
Bengal."

Meets With Sadat
IRO, Oct. 20 (UPI).—Pres-
Tito met for three hours
with Egyptian President
r Sadat and "voiced his
lete understanding of the
tan position" for a Middle
settlement, Egyptian For-
Minister Mahmoud Riad an-
ced.
rshal Tito is scheduled to
n to Belgrade tomorrow.

Reopens Border
Jordan Traffic
IMAN, Oct. 20 (UPI).—Iraq
reopened its border to Jor-
dan traffic, Amman news-
s said today.
border was closed in July
protest against Jordanian
actions against the Pales-
tinian guerrillas.



Associated Press
ULSTER PROTEST—Three opposition members of the Northern Ireland Parliament, from left, Austin Currie, John Hume and Paddy O'Hanlon, starting a 48-hour hunger strike Tuesday night at No. 10 Downing St. to protest the alleged mistreatment of internees in Ulster.

Guarded All Night by Students
IRA Leader Eludes Capture
After Siege at Belfast College
BELFAST, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—A leader of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) escaped from Queen's University in Belfast today after an all-night siege by troops and policemen.
Thomas MacGiolla and his wife slipped out a side door of the students' union building in which they had spent the night behind barricades. They drove off and two hours later telephoned to say they had safely crossed into the Irish Republic.
A citizen of the Irish Republic who lives in Dublin, Mr. MacGiolla is regarded as a political figure rather than a military figure in the IRA. The arrest was attempted under the special powers that permit detention without trial in Northern Ireland.
Mr. MacGiolla is president of Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA. He came to Queen's University last night to deliver a lecture on the Common Market.
Once his talk was over, the police and troops tried to arrest him, but students stopped them and erected barricades. Throughout the night the students negotiated by telephone for his free passage to the border.
Students said that eventually a high-ranking police officer on the spot pledged freedom of passage for Mr. MacGiolla, although police headquarters insisted that no deal had been made.
After nearly 12 hours in the building, Mr. MacGiolla, his wife and a girl companion decided to rely on the assurance of the police officer on the spot. It appeared that they left unchal- lenged.

In another development in the continuing strife, Belfast's newest luxury hotel, the Europa, was evacuated tonight when an unexploded bomb was discovered in a basement.
Army bomb-disposal experts described the device as the most advanced they had yet encountered in Northern Ireland.
Troops said they would explode the bomb inside the hotel. "It is just too dangerous to move," an army spokesman said.
Drutch Hold Arms Dealer
HAARLEM, the Netherlands, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—A judge today ordered that an American arms dealer be held in custody but released the plot of a plane seized on Saturday with a consignment of arms believed destined for the IRA.
The judge, H. G. P. Zwers, re- manded 42-year-old Ernest Koenig in custody for six days pending investigation.
Released was 47-year-old John van Homwegen, who piloted the

DC-8 charter plane that landed at Schiphol Airport in Amsterdam with four tons of weapons.
QE-2 Passengers Checked
CORK, Ireland, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—Irish policemen today began questioning 128 passengers from the liner Queen Elizabeth-2 after illegal arms and ammunition were found in suitcases in a customs shed.
Six pieces of luggage containing 7,000 rounds of machine-gun ammunition, 20 hand grenades, two pistols and nine rifles were brought ashore as the liner stood off Cork yesterday.

Iraqi Gets Death
As British Spy
BAGHDAD, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—An Iraqi Air Force officer has been sentenced to death for passing secret military information to British intelligence, the official Iraq News Agency said here today.
It said the sentence on Fahem Jalal Abdel-Razzak was imposed by the Revolutionary Court on Monday. The court also ordered that Abdel-Razzak be discharged from the armed forces.
The flier was charged with giving British intelligence secret information on the Iraqi Air Force and Soviet experts serving in it.

Bolivia Arrests 22
In Guerrilla Plot
LA PAZ, Bolivia, Oct. 20 (UPI).—The government said it has broken up a subversive plot in the interior aimed at touching off guerrilla warfare, an official said yesterday.
Police Under Secretary Juan Antonio Rillo said 22 persons had been rounded up in the tin mining center of Sucre, Bolivia's old capital, and charged with participation in a plot. He charged that the alleged brain behind the plot was recently deposed ex-President Juan Jose Torres.

Italian Road Toll Drops
ROME, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—Fewer persons died on Italian roads in the first six months of this year than in the same period last year. Figures released by the National Statistics Institute today showed that deaths fell 5.4 percent from 4,829 to 4,578 and road accidents declined by 3.3 percent from 154,128 to 149,036.

Banned in Romania
Red Author Hears Own Book
Read on Radio Free Europe

BUCHAREST, Oct. 20 (AP).—Every night now for more than a week a Romanian writer has sat by his radio and heard one of his novels, a banned book he has never seen in print, read aloud by a strange voice from abroad.
The man is Paul Goma, whom Western publishers are billing as "the Romanian Solzhenitsyn." The book is "Ostinato" (The Obstinate One), whose publication in West Germany so enraged Romanian authorities that they walked out of the Frankfurt Book Fair last week when an "illegal" edition of it went on display.
Mr. Goma, who no longer leaves his cluttered apartment on the outskirts of Bucharest, and whose telephone suddenly stopped ringing on outside calls, leans forward toward his set to listen, because reception is poor. What Mr. Goma hears is his own story of Romania's darkest Stalinist years, read in a serialized version, on Radio Free Europe's Munich-based Romanian-language broadcast.

A Political Tool?
"This is mad," Mr. Goma tells a visitor. "Me listening to my own book on the radio, and I have never seen a copy of it. The book has become an international political tool, which I never intended it to be."
"But the government is compounding its mistakes, if it wants to kill the book. Not letting it be published here was enough of an error. But to have a fit about its being published in the West is a bigger one, and will guarantee its success."
The story of Mr. Goma's book is the most dramatic development in connection with the new, rigorous cultural program announced by President Nicolae Ceausescu, which has been described by some Romanians as a return to the kind of cultural Stalinism that the country once seemed to be outgrowing.

Imprisoned 3 Years
Mr. Goma's book grew largely out of his experience as a politi- cal prisoner for three years following the 1956 Hungarian revolution. Now 38, Mr. Goma wrote "Ostinato" five years ago and found it impossible, despite the book's avowedly socialist character, to have it published here.
In the summer of 1970, "Ostinato" was taken to Germany, where the Suhrkamp publishing house in Frankfurt agreed to bring out a German translation.
Romanian authorities learned this year that publication was scheduled in Germany for September. This spring heavy pressure began to be exerted on Mr. Goma to stop "Ostinato's" appearance.

Letter Ignored
"It was not written on my usual typewriter," Mr. Goma said. "It seemed to me there were good chances the letter would be ignored. That's what has happened."
Mr. Goma has been given a number of reasons why his book should not be published.
"I was told first by one party official that when you are an important enough man to make speeches from a podium you can talk about these things. Not now. More recently I have been informed that my book is, after all, not of very high literary quality and is anti-Soviet."
"Then I have an official letter which tells me the book shows—Mr. Goma held up the letter—a partial vision of contemporary reality that does not correspond to our socialist contemporary reality."

Mr. Goma has stopped going to his job at Romania Literara, a weekly magazine whose editor, Nicolas Breban, an alternate member of the Central Committee, quit last month in protest against what he saw as signs of a return to Stalinist methods.
Mr. Goma, also a party member, said he thinks he will soon be drummed out.



Alberto Pirelli

30,000 Are Idled
In Spanish Mines,
Automobile Plant

MADRID, Oct. 20 (AP).—Some 30,000 coal miners and auto workers remained idle today in support of their claims for higher wages, wider social benefits and reinstatement of fired colleagues.
The Barcelona plant of Seat—Sociedad Espanola de Automoviles de Turismo—remained closed in the wake of disturbances Monday when police clashed with hundreds of the striking workers. The plant reopened briefly yesterday but police dislodged 4,000 workers who refused to work. About 20,000 workers are idle.
(Later today, 840 metal workers in Barcelona went on a sympathy strike, UPI reported.)
One of six injured men was reported still in serious condition today. Strikes are illegal in Spain, and those involved do not receive financial aid from trade unions. About 10,000 coal miners are striking in the pits near Oviedo, in northern Spain.
Meanwhile, in Madrid, police said 18 persons were arrested last night in connection with an unauthorized meeting of chemical industry employees.

Spain Living Cost Up
MADRID, Oct. 20 (Reuters).—The cost of living in Spain rose 1.11 percent last month over the August level, the National Statistical Office reported today.

Obituaries
Alberto Pirelli, 89; Built Up
Giant Italian Rubber Firm

MILAN, Oct. 20 (UPI).—Alberto Pirelli, who built a small family concern into a huge industry, died at his home in nearby Casciano last night.
Mr. Pirelli, 89, was honorary president of the Pirelli Co., which merged with Dunlop of Britain last year to become the world's third largest tire and rubber group after Goodyear and Firestone.

Some years ago, Mr. Pirelli conferred the active presidency of the company upon his son Leopoldo, 46.
Mr. Pirelli was one of the most influential businessmen in Italy and one of the few to serve in a diplomatic capacity for some time. He was born on April 28, 1882, near a small rubber factory his father founded 10 years before.

Top Manufacturer
He joined his father's company at 21 and became executive director one year later. With his late brother Piero, he built the small plant into Italy's top rubber manufacturer.
Millions of cars throughout the world now travel on Pirelli tires. Thousands of miles of Pirelli cables criss-cross the oceans. The Pirelli headquarters, in Italy's tallest skyscraper, is a feature of the Milan skyline.

Mr. Pirelli served as a negotiator for Italy in talks about the economic aspects of the World War I peace treaty and about settlement of Italy's war debts to the United States and Britain. Mussolini appointed him in 1926 as first president of the Foreign Trade Institute.
Mr. Pirelli took an active interest in sports. He played tennis and was on the Milan soccer team for some years. In 1908, he went up in a plane with U.S. aviation pioneer Wilbur Wright at Le Mans, France.

Christian of Hesse
GENEVA, Oct. 20 (NYT).—Prince Christian of Hesse, 84, who was related to several Euro- pean royal families, died in a hotel here yesterday after a long illness.
The prince, who resided in Cannes in the south of France, regularly visited Geneva. He held a Swiss passport, which was given him when he was deprived of his German nationality by the Hitler regime.
Prince Christian was a great-nephew of King Christian IX of Denmark and a distant relative of the duke of Edinburgh.

British Mission
Goes to Rhodesia
LONDON, Oct. 20 (UPI).—A three-man Foreign Office delegation left for Salisbury today for a new round of exploratory talks aimed at reaching a political settlement between Britain and Rhodesia.
The purpose of the talks is to see whether sufficient agreement can be reached to warrant negotiations between Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home and Rhodesian Premier Ian D. Smith.
Prime Minister Edward Heath told Parliament yesterday that Britain has not altered its terms for settlement of the six-year-old independence quarrel.

8 Die as Heavy Rains
Cause Floods in Texas
DALLAS, Oct. 10 (UPI).—More than a foot of rain drenched Texas today causing flash floods that drowned six persons and were responsible for the deaths of two more.
Only a few weeks ago, Texas and the Southwest were dry and dusty from lack of rain. Crops burned up on farms as water supplies for some cities were threatened.
Today was the fourth day of violent weather that spread rain to nearly every town in the state. Eight deaths were blamed on the storm, including six drownings and two traffic deaths on a rainy road near Forney.

Fly the difference

The difference is us.
The people in KLM.
Not just the new look we've given our planes.
Or the new uniforms for our girls.
But our kind of service.
A friendly word in your own language.
And an eye to your needs before your flight. As well as after.
Our friends call it sky-service on the ground.
And it comes from the airline that made reliability happen.
But don't just take our word for it.
Next time you spread your wings to fly, check the difference for yourself.
Test us. Try us.
Fly the difference.



The little difference: our new look. The real difference: us.

Traditional SCOTCH with age appeal

HOUSE OF LORDS
8 years old

KLM
the airlines' airline.

كنا امة انصر

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1971

Page 7

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ks Needed,
erts Say

ies Seen Meeting
Finance Officials

by Carl Gewirtz
Oct. 20 (AP)—International monetary officials... will meet late in November...

...the group discussed... the new parties should... to gold, special drawings of the dollar...

...the group discussed... the new parties should... to gold, special drawings of the dollar...

After Textile Accord
Mills Says Other Industries
Will Seek Import Protection

Rockefeller Gives
Plan for Study of
Monetary Crisis

LONDON, Oct. 20 (AP)—David Rockefeller, chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank, proposed today the formation of an international commission to study "quietly and intensively" the long-range problems arising from the current monetary crisis.

...The banker indicated that an accord on a realignment of currency exchange rates... might well include a modest change in the relationship between the dollar and gold.

...Mr. Rockefeller, speaking at the annual dinner of the British National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce, said an international commission would be more effective than a second Bretton Woods conference.

Connally Says
Outlook Good
On Controls

But Their End Depends
On Nation's Support

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20 (Reuters)—Treasury Secretary John B. Connally said today the prospects for dismantling economic controls were excellent in the short run but much depended on the continued support of the American people in breaking the back of inflation.

...The decline in the German economy started well before President Nixon's announcement of the suspension of dollar convertibility and imposition of the 10 percent surcharge on Aug. 15, and the Japanese economy was also relatively stagnant, he said.

...It was "politically expedient" to blame someone else, he said. Mr. Connally said the United States had only done what other countries had been asking it to do for the last two or three years.

N.Y. Prices Dip Despite Rate Cut

By Vartan G. Vartan
NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (NYT)—New York Stock Exchange prices buckled today under the weight of dispiriting news as the market took its sharpest decline in two months.

U.S. May Lift Steel Surtax
In Return for Export Pact

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (AP)—The Nixon administration is considering removal of the 10 percent import surcharge on steel products, as part of an understanding with European and Japanese steel makers, it was learned here yesterday.

...The accord, worked out in late 1968 and early 1969, set "voluntary" limits on steel shipments from the European Economic Community countries and Japan during 1969, 1970 and 1971.

...The seven nations had expressed fears over the rapid increase in Japanese steel exports to Europe following Japan's controls on exports to the United States.

Major Banks
In U.S. Cut
Prime Rates

Slow Economic Revival
Seen Cause of Move

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (NYT)—The sluggish economic revival now underway in the United States drove Morgan Guaranty Trust and a number of other leading commercial banks to lower their prime lending rates today to 5 3/4 from 6 percent.

...The rate on federal funds—uncommitted reserves banks lend each other—dropped below 5 percent yesterday. This is in contrast to rates as high as 7 7/8 percent as recently as last month.

...Both the White House and the Treasury Department welcomed the cut, calling it a "positive and constructive step."

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

...Redemptions Reach Record
...Mitsui, Iran Set New Complex
...Abu Dhabi Oil Estimates Output

Company Reports

Table with 3 columns: Company Name, 1971, 1970. Rows include American Brands, PPG Industries, Santa Fe Industries, Sperry Rand, Kaiser Steel, Northwest Industries, Polaroid, Union Camp.

...Drich to End Astran Production
...Cooled Container Manufacturing and Management Corp.

...GECOMA SA of Switzerland presents solid and attractive investment opportunities in one of the most promising, growth-oriented service industries today.

Advertisement for Dean Witter & Co. announcing the election of Paul D. Vance as Vice President and Director.

Advertisement for GECOMA SA of Switzerland, a cooled container manufacturing and management company.

Advertisement for JUTLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY LTD. offering U.S. \$ 5,500,000 in securities.

Advertisement for MASSMUTUAL Mortgage and Realty Investors offering \$50,000,000 in 6 3/4% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due 1991.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market data including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

This advertisement is not to be construed as an offering of the securities mentioned herein and is an announcement for record purposes only.

\$40,000,000 (Canadian)

MOLSON INDUSTRIES LIMITED

8 1/4% Sinking Fund Debentures Due 1st November, 1991.

- List of financial institutions: Dominion Securities Corporation Limited, A.E. Ames & Co. Limited, Burns Bros. and Denton Limited, Harris & Partners Limited, Midland-Osler Securities Limited, MacDougall, MacDougall & MacTier Ltd., Tassé & Associés Ltée, Nesbitt Thomson Securities Limited, Pitfield, Mackay, Ross & Company Limited, Royal Securities Corporation Limited, Morgan, Ostiguy & Hudson Inc., Houston, Willoughby & Company Limited, Greenfields Incorporated, Richardson Securities of Canada Limited, McLeod, Young, Weir & Company Limited, Lévesque, Beaubien Inc., Pemberton Securities Limited, Molson, Rousseau & Cie Limited, Greiner, Ruel & Cie Inc., Cornell, Macgillivray Limited.

ONCE YOU STAY AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL. LONDON, PARIS, ORLY, BERLIN, DÜSSELDORF, MAINZ, BRUSSELS, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, MADRID, ZÜRICH, MARBELLA, ROME, ATHENS, CYPRUS, ISTANBUL, MALTA, KUWAIT, TEHRAN, TEL AVIV, RABAT, TUNIS, NAIROBI, ADDIS ABABA, MADAGASCAR, BANGKOK, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, TOKYO... and 23 other fine Hilton International hotels around the world. For reservations call your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service. IN PARIS: 273-16-25. IN FRANKFURT: 28-16-33. IN LONDON: (01) 493-8888.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Table of international stock market trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Market Summary

Summary of market activity, including stock indices and trading volumes.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. commodity prices for various goods like wheat, corn, and oil.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bond prices traded in European markets.

Standard & Poor's

Standard & Poor's stock index data.

Highs and Lows

Table of daily high and low prices for various stocks.

Wheat

Table of wheat prices and market data.

Corn

Table of corn prices and market data.

Airlines

Advertisement for airlines, mentioning audience-conscious air services.

Convertible Bonds

Table of convertible bond prices and market data.

Floating Rates

Table of floating rate bond prices and market data.

Large advertisement for Bache & Co. with headline 'There's been lots of talk about improving investment service...' and 'Bache has done something about it!'.

We're proud to announce Account Management Service. A major, new investment aid now available to every Bache client. Whether you own 10 or 1000 shares. At no extra charge.

Advertisement for Bache & Co. explaining the Account Management Service, including details about monitored lists and investment advice.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for High, Low, and Last prices for various stocks.

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for High, Low, and Last prices for various stocks.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for High, Low, and Last prices for various stocks.

Table of Toronto Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for High, Low, and Last prices for various stocks.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of foreign stock indexes for various countries, including Amsterdam, London, and Zurich.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund performance data, including fund names and their respective values.

Montreal Stocks

Table of Montreal Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for High, Low, and Last prices for various stocks.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

The net asset value quotations shown here are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them.

Table of international fund performance data, including fund names and their respective values.

NEW YORK (AP) Closing prices on Oct. 20, 1971

Table of New York stock market closing prices on October 20, 1971, including various stock categories.

NEW YORK (AP) Closing prices on Oct. 20, 1971

Table of New York stock market closing prices on October 20, 1971, including various stock categories.

REISS & CO. BANKERS advertisement with contact information and services offered.

USF & USIM Shareholders advertisement regarding investment and fund information.

Advertisement for various financial services and products, including insurance and investment options.

Gold Markets table with columns for Gold, Silver, and Platinum prices.

Tokyo Exchange table listing various Japanese stocks and their prices.

European Markets table showing closing prices for various European currencies and stocks.

Amsterdam table listing specific stock prices from the Amsterdam exchange.

Milan table listing specific stock prices from the Milan exchange.

Paris table listing specific stock prices from the Paris exchange.

Zurich table listing specific stock prices from the Zurich exchange.

London table listing specific stock prices from the London exchange.

ISAG ZUERICH advertisement for a financial services firm, mentioning Mr. Robert A. Fox.

Advertisement for Allied Van Lines, promoting international shipping and moving services.

Continuation of the American Stock Exchange Trading table, listing various US stocks.

Continuation of the American Stock Exchange Trading table, listing various US stocks.

Bank Wide World advertisement for Eurodollars, offering 9% interest rates and international banking services.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

MARKETING-Consulting in Europe advertisement for Werner Associates Inc., offering top management consulting.

MAJOR INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL GROUP advertisement seeking a MONEY MANAGER.

Advertisement for Required two executives, seeking candidates for a specific role.

MANAGING DIRECTOR advertisement for a Paris-based French company.

BOISE CASCADE advertisement for a Director of Manufacturing Services in a mobile and recreational products group.

PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER advertisement for an international division of a hospital and surgical products company.

BILINGUAL SYSTEMS PROGRAMMER advertisement for a growth-oriented software company.

FIELD ENGINEER advertisement for a company seeking a field engineer in a heavy machinery sector.

R.J. BROWN AND ASSOCIATES advertisement for engineering-consulting-construction services.

Oil Field Operations Managers and Sales Reps advertisement offering up to \$20,000+.

REACTIVITY - DECISIONS - GOOD JUDGMENT - ADMINISTRATION advertisement for an executive position.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER advertisement for a large international food processing firm.

GRADUATE ENGINEERS advertisement for permanent employment in offshore pipeline engineering.

INSTITUTION ORIENTED advertisement for a first-class research firm.

EXECUTIVE advertisement for a man with qualifications and a challenging task.

THIS IS WHAT I HAVE DONE advertisement for a graduate in Business Administration.

WORK LOCATION: ROTTERDAM advertisement for a consultant position.

Financial Executive Controller advertisement for a European firm.

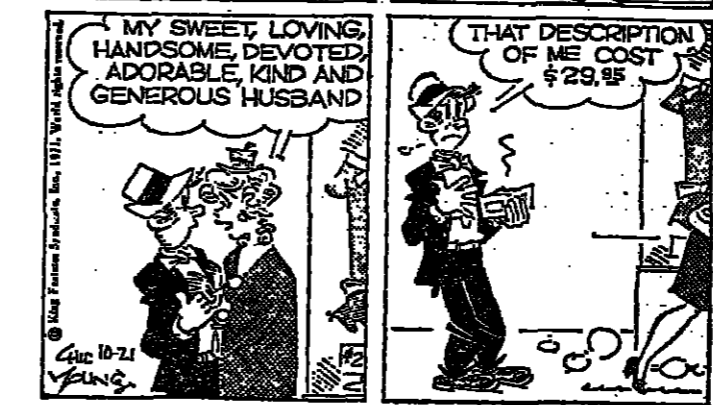
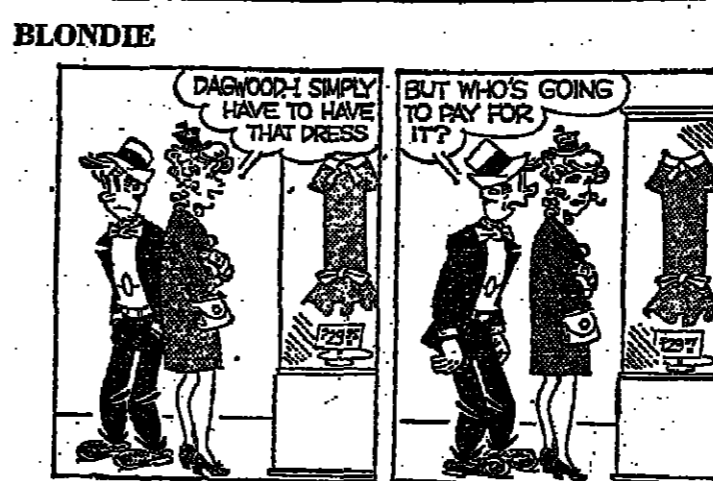
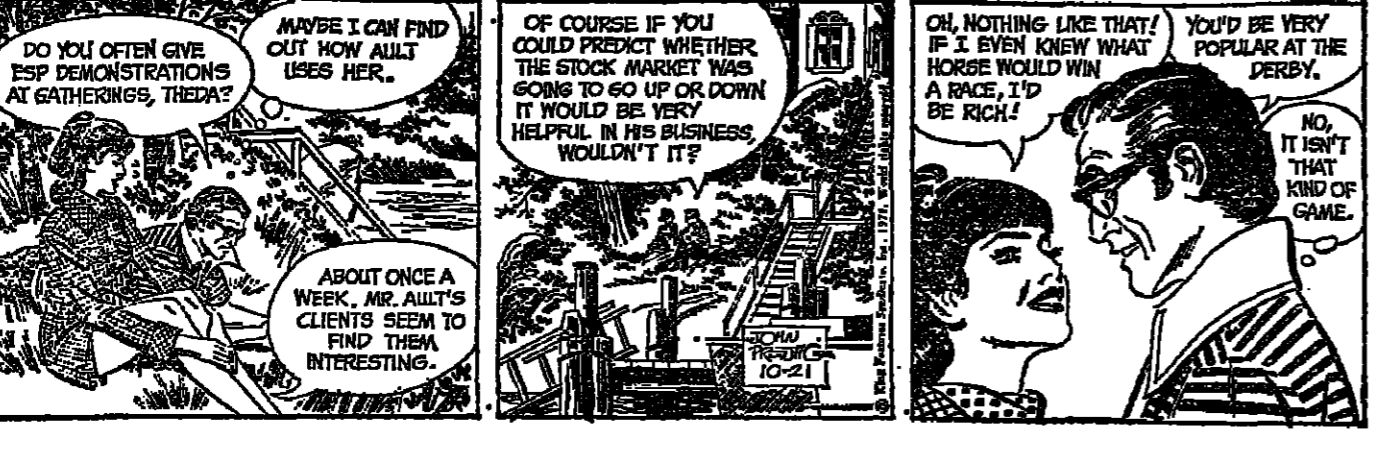
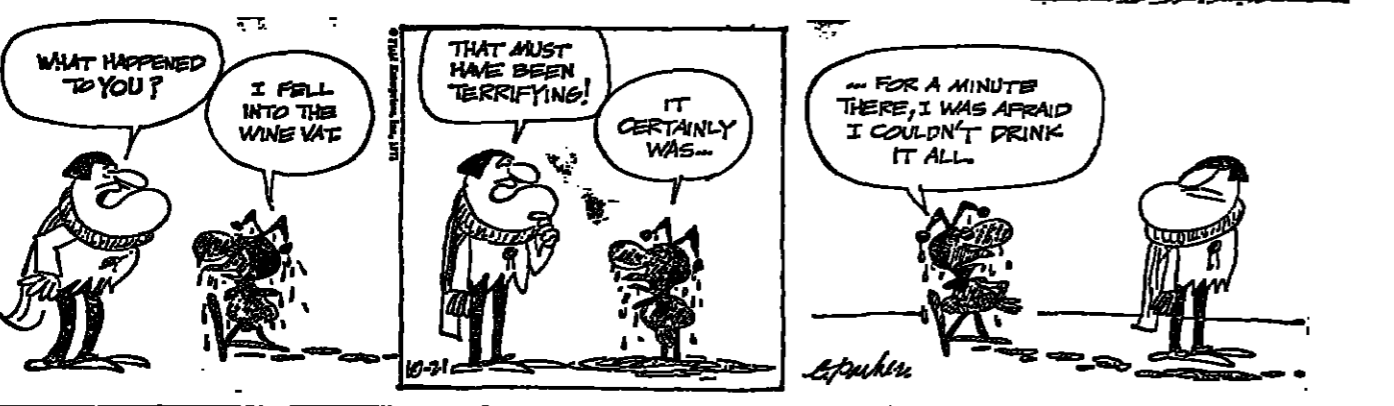
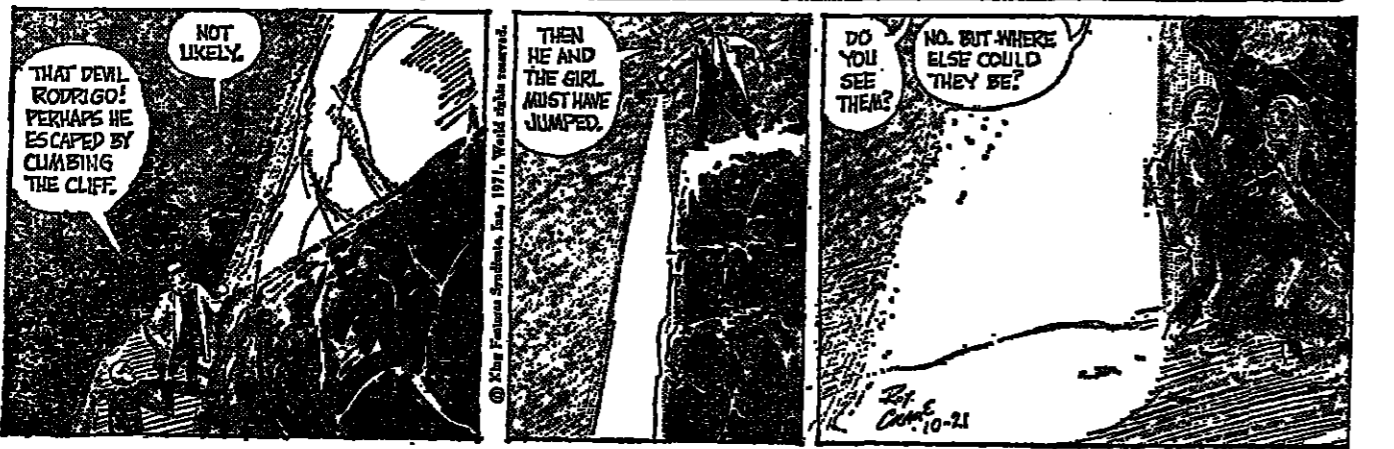
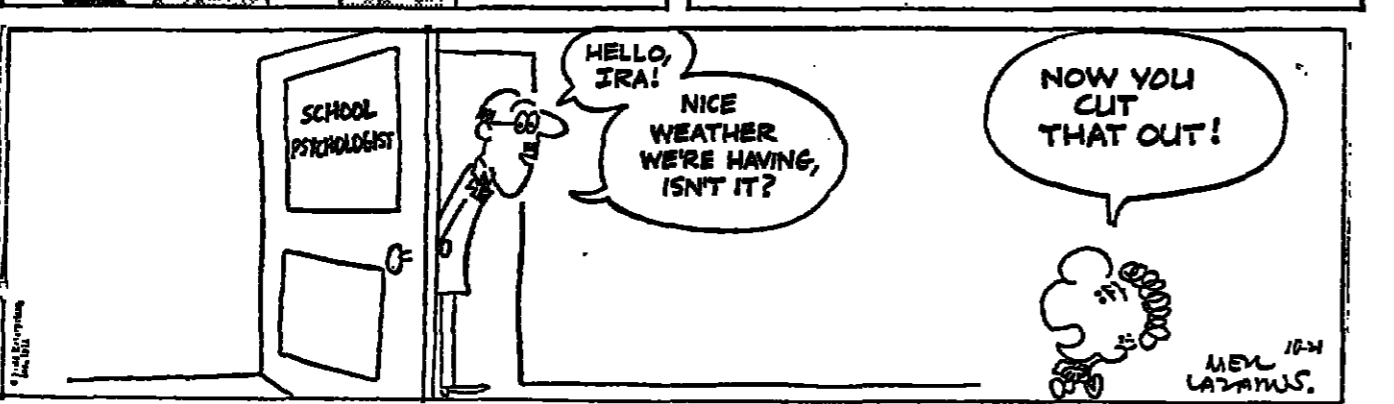
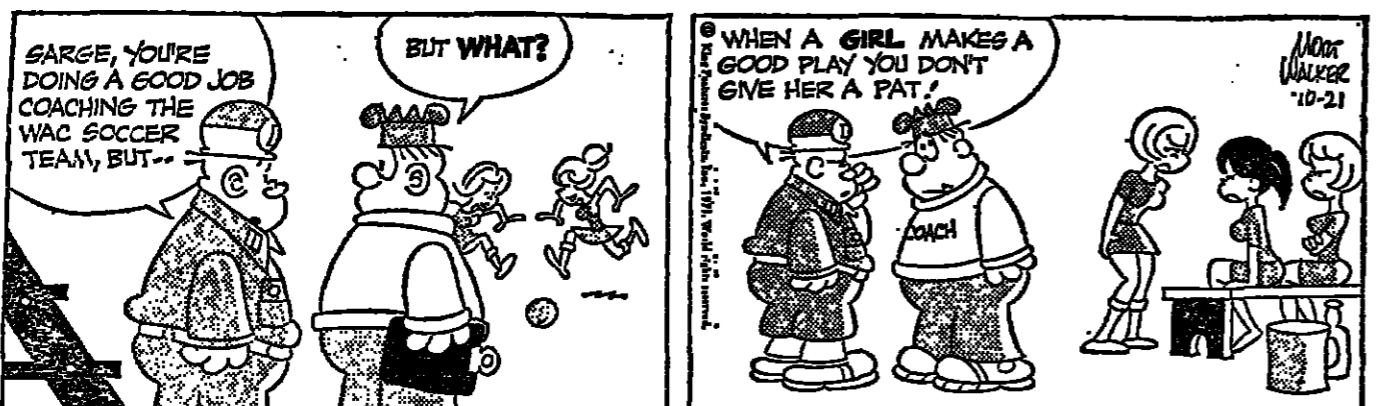
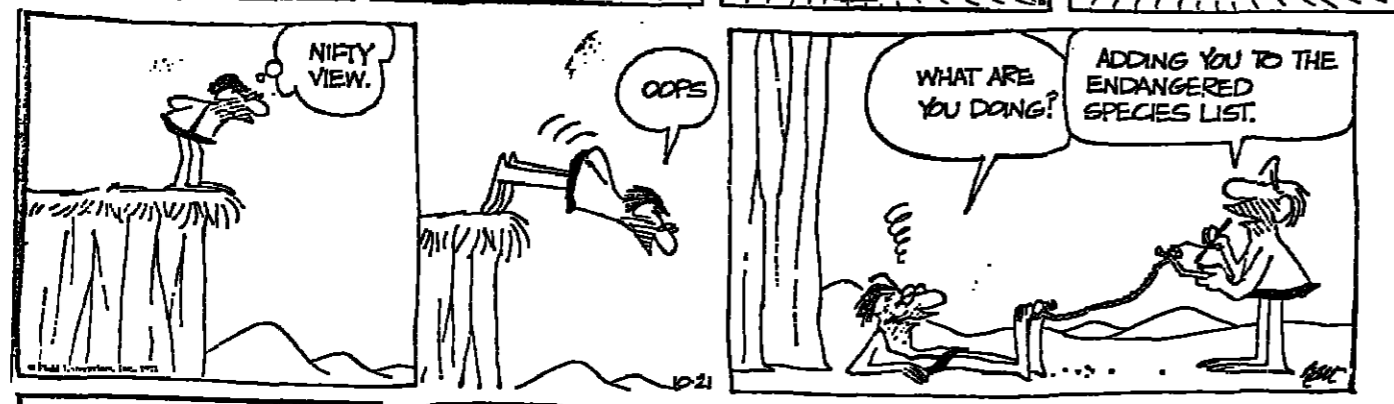
International Executive Opportunities advertisement for various roles.

THIS IS WHAT I WANT TO DO advertisement for a young manager.

Overseas job advertisement for a position in Rotterdam.

Financial Executive Controller advertisement for a European firm.

PEANUTS
B.C.
LIL ABNER
BEETLE BAILEY
MISS PEACH
BUZ SAWYER
WIZARD of ID
REX MORGAN M.D.
POGO
RIP KIRBY



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Some players lose their heads over a bad trump break. They fail to make the most of their chances when a contract that appeared simple suddenly becomes difficult.

South opened one spade and was raised to two spades. Although his hand held only 12 high-card points, the strong distribution, and concentration of strength in the long suits justified a move toward game.

A normal game invitation would be three clubs, allowing North to assess his club holding. However, South jumped to four spades because the raise to two was "constructive" in the partnership style, promising at least 9 points.

A heart lead would have defeated the contract immediately. However, it was possible that South held the heart king and would welcome a heart lead, so West made the normal lead of the diamond jack.

South took two diamond tricks with the ace-king in dummy and discarded one of his heart losers. He thought that he could now make ten tricks easily, and an overruff if the trumps broke favorably.

The declarer led a trump to his king, East's void came to light, and West made a good move by ducking. South then made the careless play of attempting to cash three club winners, but West pointed up the declarer's mistake by ruffing with

the spade jack and playing the ace and another trump. South was left with an inescapable club loser and was down one.

NORTH
♠1065
♥1043
♦AK943
♣Q7

WEST
♠AJ37
♥AJ9
♦J1082
♣J3

EAST
♠KQ762
♥Q75
♦109842
♣AK65

SOUTH (D.)
♠KQ9432
♥85
♦6
♣AK65

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:
South West North East
1♠ Pass 2♠ Pass
4♣ Pass 2♠ Pass
West led the diamond jack.

Solution to Previous Puzzle
SILAN
LINDA
STAIRS
COTRINE
RIIT
GRIFFIN
RUIND
PIST
PIEL
GAIL
SILGIGED
LUISA
ODER
WORD

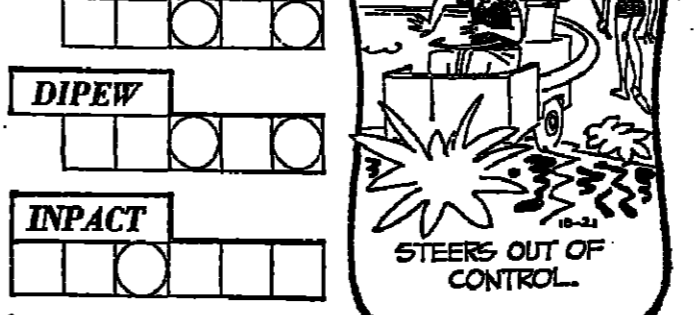
DENNIS THE MENACE



"MMMMM... BURNIN' LEAVES SMELL ALMOST BETTER 'N FRESH AIR!"

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: KNAVE FLORA MINGLE USABLE
Answer: This air life goes over seas - A SNORKEL

BOOKS

THE COMPACT EDITION OF THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Complete text reproduced micrographically. Oxford: Clarendon Press. 4,116 pp. Two vols. Bored, with magnifying glass. \$75.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

ALMOST as if EMS Queen Elizabeth could be floated in your bathtub, or the old British empire itself laid out within the borders of your garden... the great 13-volume, \$800 Oxford English Dictionary has now been micrographically reduced to the approximate size of a portable TV set—two volumes boxed, weighing about 17 pounds, measuring 6 1/4 x 13 1/2 x 10 inches, and selling for the comparatively small amount of \$75.

One need only sample it to understand how the effort was, however, what one finds in it are and-dried definitions of "testing in peace, but it of words—such births, tions, findings into feasts, and occasional deaths," gands," for instance, had a vigorous if well-orded having been born in 19 century—in the official, the papal "College of gards," "a committee 'dinal," having the oversight of foreign and and having matured steps to its present, more meaning.

For while the "definitions" of the words are in type too small for the naked eye, the words themselves, as well as the procedural instructions and the "historical introduction," can be managed without special aids. So it is a simple enough matter to learn how to use the dictionary and to locate the word one wants, and only then does one need the magnifying glass that comes with the set (in a shallow drawer built into the slipcase). In short, "The Compact Edition" is easier to work with than the original with its 13 separate volumes.

What does the work get you? Anyone fortunate (or affluent) enough to be familiar with the mega-OED scarcely needs to be told about the treasures here. But for the neophyte explorer, new continents of information will be opened up.

First conceived in 1857 by members of the British Philological Society, the dictionary was planned to incorporate all the latest lexicographical principles: that is, unlike previous dictionaries, it would not only define the meaning and origins of all "common" English words; it would also show through illustrative quotation from literature the development of those words from the 11th century to the present.

With a confidence in the order of things that is truly breathtaking to behold today, the great enterprise was launched. How-

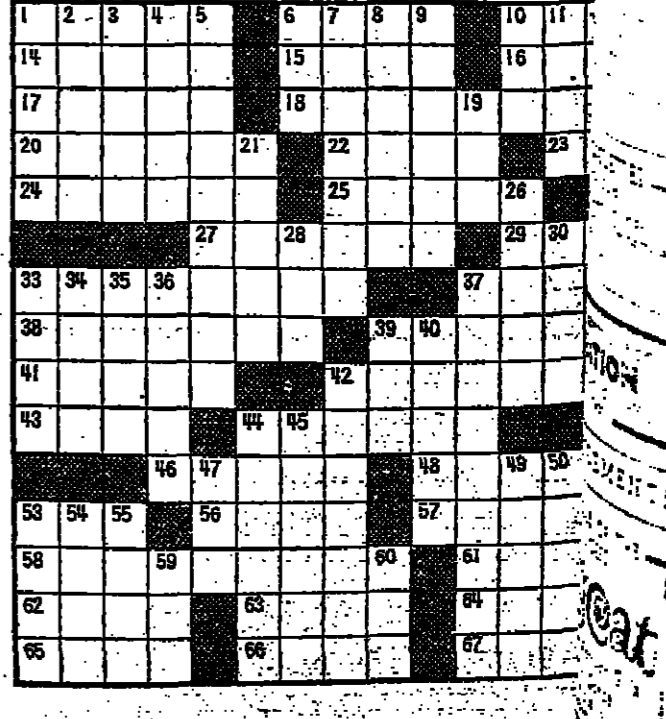
Have a caution with miniaturized volumes. Little time with them, of the world, looms in threatening. But buy the set at \$75. The set is an dinary bargain.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a New York Times staff book

CROSSWORD

By WI

- ACROSS
1 Group of extras in Westerns
6 isle - scoper'd
10 Small walkway
14 Togetherness
15 Rope fiber
16 Mixture
17 Saltpeper
18 Marketplaces
20 "Mockingbird"
22 Swan or Louise
23 Queens V.I.P.
24 Speak
25 Irritably to
26 France
27 Tourist attractions
29 Dessert
33 Window on the sea
37 Pack animal
38 Pronoun
39 Parking places
41 Heating vessels
42 Irresponsible
43 Secure
44 Lawrence's place
46 I.O.U.
48 Finally
53 No longer attached
56 Small fish
57 Small silvery fish
58 "Row, row, row your boat," e.g.
61 Flame
62 Car part
63 Bustle
64 Giant petrel
65 Waggoner of TV
66 Lots of pounds
67 Wholesale quantity
DOWN
1 Fourth-down maneuvers
2 Flavorful vegetable
3 Town on Baranof Island
4 Gaza, for one
5 Paste-ons for women
6 French beverage
7 Variable dress part
8 Bieros
9 Wheel parts
10 Taro dish
11 Astringent
12 "It's about Entertainme
13 Primary c
21 Army offic
26 Abbr.
28 Match
29 Little crea
30 Impulse
31 Annoys
32 Sleep rest
33 T. S. Eliot product
34 Aware
35 Western c
36 Former leg
37 Bulgaria
38 Elucation concern
39 Rap
40 Melodies
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56 Rocky Fr.
60 Time per Abbr.



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ets Lead
f 2 Points
ins 2d Straight
ver Petrosian

JUSTO ARIES, Oct. 20 (AP)—U.S. chess grandmaster...

After won the game when...

Petrosian used the Sicilian...

Two pawns were exchanged...

Petrosian tried to create...

he second change was after...

Patience a Virtue...

When Fischer was able to...

When Fischer was able to...

When Fischer was able to...

When Fischer was able to...

When Fischer was able to...

When Fischer was able to...

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When Fischer was able to...

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When Fischer was able to...

When Fischer was able to...

When Fischer was able to...

When Fischer was able to...



UNDER COVER—A roof tent above the Olympic installations in Munich now protects the swimming stadium and the arena for indoor events.

Chaos Not Likely After Flood Ruling

By Leonard Koppett
NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (NYT)—Now that the Supreme Court has...

Reserve Clause Is 'Salvation' Of Baseball, Owner States

BLOOMINGTON, Minn., Oct. 20 (AP)—Calvin Griffith shudders at the thought of a Harmon Killebrew or Tony Oliva leaving the Minnesota Twins...

Williams of A's Is Voted No. 1 Of AL Managers

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (NYT)—Dick Williams of the Oakland Athletics, dismissed two years ago by Boston because, he said, "it was too mean," has been named by the Associated Press as manager of the year in the American League.

French Colt to Put Left Foot Forward in D.C. International

By Gerald Strine
WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 (WP)—Bud, a 3-year-old colt, known for his right foot...

Newcombe Gains In Spanish Open

BARCELONA, Oct. 20 (AP)—Wimbledon champion John Newcombe of Australia, seeded No. 1, beat fellow-countryman Ray Ruffels, 4-6, 6-4, 6-0...

Italy Visit the 42nd CYCLE & MOTORCYCLE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

MILAN
From 20th to 28th November, 1971 on the grounds of the MILAN FAIR...

Lakers Take 3d Straight, Beat Braves

Goodrich Scores 24; Knicks Top Warriors

BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 20 (AP)—Gail Goodrich poured in 24 points, leading a balanced Los Angeles attack as the Lakers defeated the Buffalo Braves, 123-106...

Center Elmore Smith topped the Braves with 20 points in 22 minutes. The 7-foot-1 rookie got in early foul trouble and fouled out with 2 minutes and 4 seconds remaining.

Excited Player Loses Grip on Touchdown

Corrigan Gets 2 As Canucks Win Against Blues

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (AP)—There was Dave Smith, all alone on the 20-yard line, carrying the football like a loaf of bread and romping to a certain touchdown.

Alabama Runs Toward Top on Musso's Legs

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Oct. 20 (AP)—Paul (Bear) Bryant, who built three national championship teams at Alabama in the 1950s, is getting his kicks again in 1971—primarily from a multitalented running back known as the "Alabamian Stallion."

ABA Results

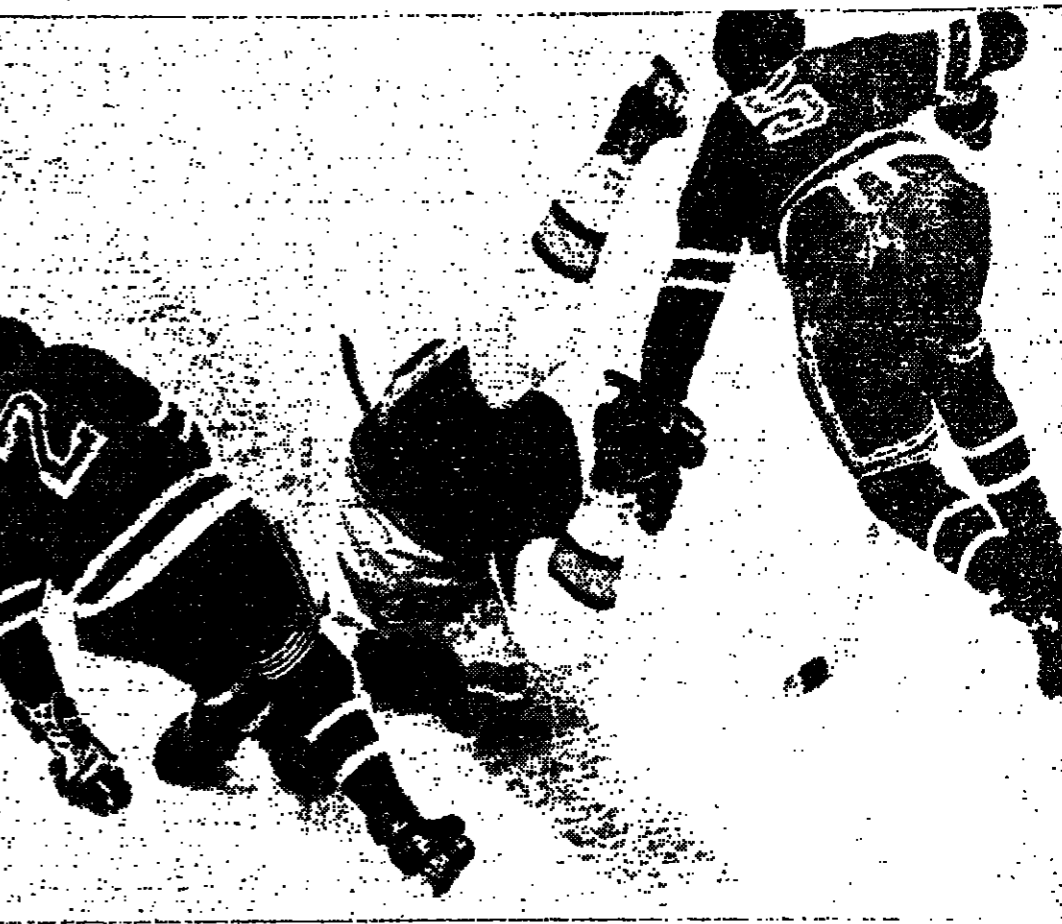
Table with columns for Team, Points, and Margin. Includes New York Nets, Philadelphia 76ers, Boston Celtics, etc.

NBA Standings

Table with columns for Conference, Team, and Record. Divided into Eastern and Western Conferences.

The Scoreboard

Table listing scores for various sports including Field Hockey, Soccer, and Basketball.



HEAD ON ICE—Bruins' Phil Esposito lands on his head after being knocked down by Rangers' Brad Park, No. 2, and Dale Rolfe in recent game. He was not hurt.

Excited Player Loses Grip on Touchdown

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 (AP)—There was Dave Smith, all alone on the 20-yard line, carrying the football like a loaf of bread and romping to a certain touchdown.

Corrigan Gets 2 As Canucks Win Against Blues

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20 (UPI)—Mike Corrigan scored his first two goals of the season last night and the Vancouver Canucks whipped the St. Louis Blues, 3-1, in the National Hockey League.

Alabama Runs Toward Top on Musso's Legs

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Oct. 20 (AP)—Paul (Bear) Bryant, who built three national championship teams at Alabama in the 1950s, is getting his kicks again in 1971—primarily from a multitalented running back known as the "Alabamian Stallion."

NHL Standings

Table with columns for Team, Points, and Margin. Lists various NHL teams and their records.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

A collection of various classified advertisements including job openings, real estate, and services. Includes sections for 'DOMESTIC SITUATIONS', 'SITUATIONS WANTED', and 'HELP WANTED'.

Advertisement for 'FERRIE DES BAGUETTES' featuring a list of products and contact information for 'RIS AMUSEMENTS'.

Advertisement for 'ITALY Visit the 42nd CYCLE & MOTORCYCLE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION' in Milan, including dates and details.

Advertisement for 'Miss Durr Gains' and 'HILLINGHAM, England, Oct. 20 (AP)—Françoise Durr of France and Patti Hogan of La Jolla, Calif., overcame young British opponents today to reach the women's quarterfinals of the second tennis tournament in the Dewar Cup series.'

Advertisement for 'Carrasco Must Defend Title Against Lopopolo' and 'The Scoreboard'.

